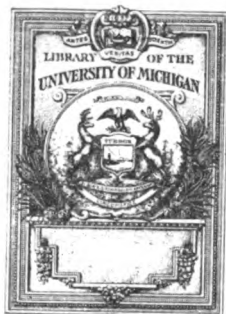


**PAGE NOT
AVAILABLE**



**PRESENTED BY
THE PUBLISHER**

610.5

M5

H53

\$1⁰⁰ PER
ANNUM

VOLUME
XXXVIII

JANUARY 1919

No. 1

10 CENTS
A COPY

*GEORGE L. BERRY
UNIV. OF MISSOURI*

The Medical Herald

Incorporating
The Kansas City
Medical Index-Lancet

In The Treatment of
RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC ILLS

you will obtain substantial aid from the thorough use of

K-Y ANALGESIC

This non-greasy, water-soluble local anodyne will enable you to ease your patient's pain and discomfort, while your internal or systemic medication is combating the cause of this condition.

The advantages, moreover, of relieving the pain of a facial neuralgia, an inflamed joint, or aching lumbar muscles without recourse to coal tar derivatives cannot fail to appeal to medical men.

K-Y ANALGESIC is a safe and effective adjunct that will daily grow more useful to the practitioner as the many opportunities for its effective use are realized.

Johnson & Johnson

VAN HORN & SAWTELL DEPARTMENT
15 & 17 E. 40TH STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS, ADV. PAGE 3

Published Monthly at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri

SPECIAL ARTICLE:

"RADIUM AND X-RAY IN THE TREATMENT OF CANCER"—
BLACKMARR.

USE
AMERICAN PRODUCTS

**A course of *Cystogen-Lithia* is indicated
in ambulatory patients.**

Wherever Uric Acid is a possible Etiological Factor.
CYSTOGEN-LITHIA
is an effervescent tablet containing Cystogen and Lithium Tartrate, each grs. 3. Dose, one or two tablets, three or four times a day, dissolved in a glass of water.

Samples and Literature on Request

CYSTOGEN CHEMICAL CO.
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Bronchial Coughs

For promptly and effectively relieving the cough of acute or chronic bronchitis.

Pautauberge's Solution



—an effective combination
of chloro-phosphate of lime
and pure creosote.

Sedative and antiseptic
in its effect on the re-
spiratory membrane it
relieves bronchial cough
by correcting the condi-
tions that cause it.

For literature address

GEO. J. WALLAU, Inc.
6 Cliff St. New York

STOVAINE

THE Local Anesthetic

NOT Habit Forming

Does not come under Federal or State Nar-
cotic Laws

is imported in the following
sizes. Prices are subject
to change without notice.

Original	5 gm. bottle, each	\$ 1.65
Original	10 gm. bottle, each	3.20
Original	25 gm. bottle, each	7.75
Original	50 gm. bottle, each	15.00
Original	100 gm. bottle, each	29.00

GEORGE J. WALLAU

6 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK

The Medical Herald

Incorporating

The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

An Independent Monthly Magazine

XXXVIII.

JANUARY, 1919

No. 1

Organized at Council Bluffs, Iowa, September 27, 1888. Objects: "The objects of this society shall be to foster, advance and disseminate medical knowledge; to uphold and maintain the dignity of the profession; and to encourage social and harmonious relations within its ranks."—Constitution.



THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

"Follow the Flag"

Annual Meeting Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18-19, 1919

OFFICERS

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT...Kansas City
President.

E. J. WATSON.....Diagonal, Ia.
First Vice-President.

J. M. AIKENOmaha, Neb.
Second Vice-President.

O. C. GEBHART.....St. Joseph
Treasurer.

S. GROVER BURNETT...Kansas City
Secretary.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning"

"Carry On" the work of the Society

Original Contributions

[EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MEDICAL HERALD.]

RADIUM AND THE X-RAY IN THE TREATMENT OF CANCER*

HANK H. BLACKMARR, B. S., M. D., Chicago.

Radium Therapy

In the progress of knowledge each generation has a double labor—to escape from intellectual thralls of the one from which it has escaped and to forge anew its own fetters." Pathology, conservatism and satisfaction with existing methods have retarded progress in cancer therapy, hence it often is difficult to persuade the busy practitioner to enter new paths of scientific research. To forsake the beaten path we must have faith that the great source of energy that activates the functions of our body contain also phases of energy that are in their influence.

You, gentlemen of the medical profession, belong to any other class of scientists, belongs

Read, by invitation, before the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, September 19, 1918.

the opportunity of personally developing identical clinical evidence such as special workers in the field of radiology and roentgenology have developed.

In the preparation of this paper, it occurs to me, that you will be more interested in the scientific data underlying the methods which I use in the internal and local treatment of cancer and in various diseases in which abnormal metabolism may be a causative factor than in clinical observations, technique, dosage, etc.

These data also may be regarded as of basic value in the treatment of pathologic conditions in general as well as in those produced by abnormal metabolism.

The Administration of the Energies of Radium

My motive for discussing the therapeutics of radium is to intensify your interest and enthusiasm in the source of phases of energy which are closely associated with the phenomena of life.

The incineration of the organs of the human body by Professor Caan of Heidelberg and the determination by himself and by other scientists of relative degrees of radio-activity in them, is evidence that we are endowed with, and assimilate infinitesimal quantities of radium, and we cannot doubt that the energies radiated therefrom play an important part in normal tissue activities.

354003

tomy." A record of what has been done is more convincing than a discussion of what might be done. The following case illustrates the value of Complemental Jejunostomy in connection with stomach surgery.

On December 23, 1916, I was called to Franklin, Neb. On my arrival at the farm home, about 2 o'clock next morning, I found Mr. C., 28 years old, suffering from an acute perforating ulcer of the stomach. He was seized with an agonizing pain in the abdomen 25 or 26 hours previously and during the interval he had had large doses of morphine. An operation was performed on the kitchen table by the light of a coaloil lamp. The perforation was found and repaired. A small tube was introduced into the jejunum, five or six inches from its origin, and brought out through a stab wound on the left side. A drain was put in the pelvis and the operation was completed. My faith in the efficacy of the jejunal drain was so great that I felt no hesitancy in assuring the patient's father that the young man would recover. I will admit it would seem as if I had a lot of faith in the operation to give such a favorable prognosis at five o'clock in the morning, after having had no sleep that night and was just getting ready to make a 25 mile automobile drive against a north wind. The outcome of the case, however, justified my expectations. The patient's name is Mr. Frank Cahill, and his physician's name is Dr. Hal Smith of Franklin, Neb. I do not wish to assume that the patient would not have lived had I not performed the Jejunostomy. The records show, however, that very few cases live if operation is delayed more than twelve or fifteen hours.

My experience with Jejunostomy, following stomach operations, has been most gratifying and I feel that it should supplant a very fashionable so-called operative procedure, viz. gastroenterostomy. I used the term operative procedure advisedly—I do not consider it a surgical procedure, as the legal gentlemen would say, "it has no foundation in fact." If Jejunostomy had no other place, in surgery than as a temporary expedient following surgery of the stomach, it would deserve a high place.

I have had no experience with this operation in connection with the treatment of war wounds of the stomach and intestines, but I feel it would be a very valuable adjunct.

In connection with other abdominal operations I would like to report the following case:

Mrs. H. of Vesta, Neb., was operated on at St. Elizabeth Hospital July 16-18. She had multiple fibroids of the uterus. One wandering fibroid had embedded itself in the ileo cecal fossa, causing a pressure necrosis of the ileum, which necessitated a resection. Another tumor was attached to the umbilicus and a necrotic mass involved part of the tumor and extended

through the umbilicus leaving a little sinus on the skin. She also had a recto vaginal fistula. A supra-vaginal panhysterectomy was performed, a piece of the ileum was resected and the necrotic area around the umbilicus was curetted out and drained. A plastic operation was performed on the recto vaginal region and a jejunostomy completed the work. Her recovery was as uneventful as that of any simple abdominal section.

My observation with Jejunostomy, performed at the time of operation, shows the following: For the first ten or twelve hours the drainage is not very profuse and is mostly bile stained mucous; after that the drainage is very profuse and consists of contents from the upper intestine biliary, pancreatic secretions, and looks like dirty olive oil with large quantities of gas. Many times patients say that they are awakened from sleep by the noise of the gas passing into the bottle. In fact it is the greatest eliminant of gas-pains that I know of. On the third or fourth day a normal peristalsis is established and the drainage is very slight.

Technic:

Before closing the abdomen find the upper end of the jejunum, follow it down about five or six inches, introduce a purse string suture, puncture the intestine, and introduce a small tube, less than 20 French, stitch tube to intestine with cat-gut, tighten purse-string while invaginating tube in intestine, introduce another purse-string farther out and again invaginate tube and intestine, while tightening purse string. This makes an air-tight and water-tight joint. Make a stab wound, outside the left rectus and below the ribs, introduce forceps through stab wound, grasp end of tube and withdraw it through stab wound. There is no need of passing tube through omentum, as the omentum will surround the tube anyway.

Results:

One of the most striking results of Jejunostomy is the absence of post-operative pain and discomforts, as repeatedly expressed by patients who have formerly undergone abdominal operations. Invariably they will tell you that during their convalescence from former operations they suffered for days from gas-pains. The question has often been asked, does leakage of the bowel follow the removal of the tube? The answer is, there is a cone of intestine projecting into its lumen, when the tube drops out this acts on the principle of a safety ink bottle preventing drainage.

In acute obstruction of the bowel a High Jejunostomy will drain the intestines immediately and continuously, as long as peristalsis is active and reversed. The abdomen should be opened under local anesthesia. Even in cases that are seemingly hopeless, and in whom drain-

age is not free after jejunostomy. I found that washing out the stomach sometimes stimulates peristalsis and drainage soon becomes profuse and continuous.

A Jejunostomy performed following a serious abdominal operation (a complemental jejunostomy) practically does away with post-operative vomiting, it practically eliminates gas pains and it always prevents post-operative ileus; in short, it eliminates all post-operative complications and is a valuable resource to fall back on in desperate cases.

REPORT OF SEVERAL HUNDRED CASES OF SPANISH INFLUENZA TREATED WITHOUT A DEATH

JNO. R. BRINKLEY, M. D., Millford, Kansas

While I try to limit my practice to gynecologic and abdominal surgery, the shortage of doctors in this and surrounding communities forced me to take my medicine case and get busy. During the recent epidemic of influenza I had a territory extending 40 miles north and south and 45 miles east and west. I was the only doctor in this entire territory, therefore, you can imagine that I am near the truth when I state that I have treated between 700 and 1000 cases of Spanish influenza since last September. The other doctors had moved away, or gone to the army, (I have been in active service and was reverted to the inactive list one year ago) leaving this enormous territory with but one man.

So much has been written and reported concerning influenza, with an especially high death rate, that I am almost ashamed to say that I have not lost one case, yet, this is a fact. I have treated hundreds, but I did not become panicky, nor permit my patients to do so, after we had had the disease among us for some time and had no deaths, the people were not so prone to fear.

I cannot see any good and valid reason for the mortality being so high, unless it is, because the doctors have been waiting for some specific cause to be discovered, and some man from some big institution to give it a special name; and in waiting they have taken the stand of do nothing, depending upon fresh air and diet to cure their patients. I think we overdo the fresh air question, and the cold room idea, both are appropriate and healthful when used in moderation, but I have not found that a super-abundance of fresh air and cold was conducive to uneventful recoveries. Some may say that being out in the open country, my patients had a better chance than those in the crowded tenements; however, I wish to call your attention sharply to the fact that, owing to the few rooms in a house I had to place as many as 7 patients in two rooms. This was overcrowding, no doubt, but I think the

treatment had something to do with their recoveries, as I will attempt to show later in this paper.

I feel that Spanish influenza is a mixed infection of the respiratory tract, attended with high toxemia, much prostration and a tendency towards pneumonia and relapse. I cannot give the exact number of cases treated, for I have been so busy that I did not have time to keep a record; again many people would meet me in the road and I would write prescriptions, never seeing them again, I notice from my drug store files that I wrote over 1200 prescriptions; this does not include hundreds that I filled at the bed-side and no record made of them.

I was the second party to contract the disease, remained in bed two days and have been on the go ever since. My having the disease first, gave me a vivid idea of how my patients suffered and I could prescribe for them more intelligently.

I had been reading the medical journals at home and abroad trying to get some insight to the disease, but I did not get much information, only that thousands were dying and that nothing could be done. I could not understand this.

We are 12 miles from Camp Funston and I contracted the disease from a soldier that I was treating. He returned to camp and I understand died from the disease. We could not obtain or supply nurses, the situation was critical and at times I feared we would lose many, although I had very few cases that I considered in danger. We did not have many complications or pneumonia. We kept the hospital filled with the most severe cases. The rest were treated in their homes. The symptoms have been accurately described by many writers and observers; headache (sometimes absent), backache (sometimes absent), aching of the extremities, boneache, muscular soreness (as if they had been bruised), foul taste in mouth, sore throat, enlarged tonsils (rare), chilliness, dizziness, nose-bleed (none alarming), very characteristic cough, that appeared suddenly with the onset of the disease and left as suddenly as it came, great prostration, anorexia, marked prostration, pains in chest, temperature ranging from 101 F. to 105.5 F., oppression in chest, soreness at tip of ensiform, difficult breathing, vomiting (frequent), constipation and some had onset with diarrhea.

I noted one case that had all of the typical symptoms of influenza with a temperature of 104, yet her pulse remained normal throughout the disease, never above 80 or below 72. I could not account for this, unless she had a high resistance and a low toxemia. Another case was the reverse, she had all the symptoms of influenza, headache, backache, muscular soreness, etc., but her temperature was normal, yet her pulse ran around 110 to 120. Her children had

the disease, same time she did and had typical cases.

Difficult breathing was noted in many, without any sign of lung involvement. Some seemed air hungry, as if there had been severe hemorrhage, taking long deep inspirations, some showed lung involvement, others none. Nearly all complained of a raw throat, and many expectorated much bright red blood. Epistaxis in many, yet this was not bothersome and did not require any special treatment. Nausea was troublesome and hard to overcome with many. Severe prostration was noted, but few required heart stimulants. Among the pregnant women we had two miscarriages, one at two months, one at 6.5 months, both recovered without complications. One delivered at term and died from embolism. I do not think the influenza was a contributing factor in this last case, because it was a primipara, high forceps delivery, severe perineal laceration, and adherent placenta. She died suddenly 6 hours after delivery, was feeling fine, laughing and talking and suddenly expired.

Treatment

When called to see a case I assured them they had excellent chances for recovery and not to be alarmed. I advised them to keep the room at about 70 to 80, thermometers were provided and this lived up to. Windows were lowered some 6 inches from the top, never from the bottom, air draughts were avoided. I found cold air in large quantities did more harm than good, I also found that those that lived in cold rooms relapsed easily and complicated with pneumonia, while those that did not have so much cold air made a quicker recovery and without complications. I forbid all associations with friends and relatives, unless they had had the disease and then they were not to associate with anyone that had not been afflicted. (Our health officers were slow in adopting a quarantine, so that when we did close the schools and churches and institute quarantine the disease was over the entire community and everyone had been exposed and we might just as well not had a quarantine.) I requested them to drink plenty of very hot drinks, I found cold drinks did not agree. (excepting cool buttermilk, this allayed nausea and vomiting better than anything else). I noted that those that had taken magnesium sulphate before I was called had much trouble with their stomach and bowels. The only reason I can advance for this, is, the salts deplete the tissues that are crying for all the water they can get and when the salts have produced depletion the patient is worse off than before.

I fed all patients that would eat. I cannot see any good reason for starving, when patients have been hit such a decided knock-out blow, it seemed to me that all nourishing food should

be given and the vitality retained as much as possible. From the onset I permitted soft boiled and poached eggs, buttermilk, no sweet milk, toasted bread and crackers, stewed and boiled chicken, concentrated soups and broths, malted milk, etc.; greasy and fried foods were tabooed in every case unless they had taken a brisk cathartic before I reached them, I gave the following immediately:

Aloin $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Podophyllin $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Cascarin $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.
Extract Belladonna 1-60 grain.
Ginger Qs.
M. Ft. Caps No. 3.
Sig. one every 2 hours.

Wait four hours after last capsule has been taken; if bowels have not moved give one ounce oil ricini. One-third this initial dose was given every third night to keep bowels open. The sewer must be kept open and the debris kept moving, otherwise we will fail in our treatment of toxemias.

To relieve the aches and pains, to promote rest and sleep I gave the following combination to nearly all patients and in the same dose, excepting to children. I did not observe any harmful effects in a single case and believe that the caffeine monobromate overcomes what toxicity the acetanilid may possess:

Acetanilid 24 grains.
Caffeine Monobromate gr. 10.
Sodium Salicylate grains 15.
Ext. Hyoscyamus grains 2.
Gelseminine gr. 1.
M. Fiat chartas or caps. No. 12.
Sig. give one every 3 hours. Drink very hot water after each dose.

For the cough when troublesome I often gave Merrell's cannabis compound. I believe this the best cough syrup on the market. The lobelia is held in solution with acetic acid and this enhances its action.

For many years I had noticed that my little patients nearly always were nauseated when they had fever and I could not give them anything that they would retain, so I had to resort to sponge baths for the hyperpyrexia, and many mothers did not agree with my bathing; so I looked around for something else. I wrote Lloyd Brothers asking them if they could incorporate in hypodermic form, aconite, bryonia, and asclepias, they replied in the affirmative and made for me a combination of the three named under the term aconite compound. This contains aconite 1-8, bryonia 1-8, and asclepias 2 minims to each 10 minims of the mixture. In this way I was able to control temperature without upsetting the already sick stomach, both in adults and children. I believe without this fever and pleura mixture I would have lost some patients.

I used Lloyd's libradol to the chest and found

that this relieved pain, another plastic dressing that I have found of much value is pneumophthysine. This contains a liberal amount of creosote and formalin in combination with quinine. The creosote odor that is imparted from the chest dressing is breathed into the lungs and seemed to promote free and easy breathing and overcome to a marked extent the oppressed feeling. Lobelia would be nice in oppressed breathing but can not be given very well when you have a patient that could not even retain a drink of water; when your patient is so nauseated that water is repulsive, you must resort to hyperdomic medication providing you can find anything of value and this aconite compound has proven a God-send. If anyone wishes to try it, same is obtainable through the regular drug jobbing trade. I had one case of reversed peristalsis, following influenza; physostygmine sulphate in 1-50 grain doses, every two hours, pituitrin one (0) ampoul every four hours overcame the condition in 18 hours.

Proctoclysis by the Murphy method and rectal feedings were resorted to in extreme cases, but these were very few.

In complicated pneumonias, in fact in all pneumonias, my treatment is 1 cc. of pneumonia phylacogen (PD&CO) every four hours until the temperature is normal. If there is not a change in 24 hours for the better, I increase to 2 cc. every four hours, keep increasing 1 cc. every four hours until the temperature is normal and patient is out of danger. Since using this phylacogen, all of my cases end by lysis and not by crisis. Pneumonias do recover and phylacogen every four hours is about all they get; of course special conditions are to be met, but this is the basis of my treatment.

Please note that I give the pneumonia phylacogen every four hours. This is important. I have found that unless the phylacogen is pushed often that you will not get results. I believe the reason so many doctors condemn this treatment is because they do not give the doses close enough together to keep the patient saturated until the leucocytes are built up and the infection overcome.

In conclusion I do not see anything wonderful about the treatment that I have used, only that I have met conditions as they arose and used common sense methods. I do not believe in starvation treatment, cold rooms, or mustard plasters. But I do believe in the power of drugs when well selected, also in good nourishing food to sustain the patient; rooms well ventilated, but kept at a temperature that is comfortable; plenty of hot drinks, rest in bed (important) until temperature has been normal for five days. I cannot see why the treatment that I have used would not work just as well in other hands as mine, and if so why the high mortality? I tried acetyl-salicylic acid but did not think much of it.

Abbott's calcidin, that has been lauded by Dr. Croft of Chicago, worked very nicely in respiratory cases when indicated; however, the prescription that I have named were my routine and proved a sheet anchor.

We are told that during 1919 and 1920 we will have more than 750,000 deaths from another pandemic of influenza. Let's be prepared and get back to the use of reliable drugs, because there is virtue in drugs and I cannot refrain from saying that the man that says drugs are worthless, is worthless himself through ignorance. I have noticed that the men that have had the greater mortality have failed to use medicines, relying upon dietetic and hygienic measures, while many patients have died of starvation.

Foreign Body in Bronchus—Thomas Hubbard, Toledo, Ohio (Journal A. M. A., Oct. 26, 1918), reports a case of foreign body in the left main bronchus which had been there for ten years. The patient, when 9 years old had aspirated a somewhat irregular three-quarter inch staple. At that time she was recovering from measles. She developed bronchopneumonia with subsequent abscesses and occasional hemorrhages and for ten years passed a wretched existence. For some unaccountable reason no roentgen-ray examination had been made by any of the physicians treating her during this interval, but when made it quickly revealed the cause of the trouble. After some preliminary treatment to evacuate the foul mucopurulent accumulations, operation was performed and the staple extracted apparently intact, but later the patient coughed out a piece of the iron compound as large as a pea. The sputum gradually became odorless and in a month the patient was coughing only once a day. Six weeks later there was very little expectoration; she had gained 6 pounds in weight, had only an inconspicuous scar and the lung was functioning comparatively well, considering the damage that had been done. There is no bronchial stenosis as yet.

Study of Blood—F. H. Falls, Chicago (Journal A. M. A., Oct. 26, 1918), after remarking on the difficulties of teaching students the various pathologic types of blood, especially in small medical colleges without large hospital facilities, recommends the use of oxalated and citrated blood, which can be kept for hours without appreciable change, and the blood counts studied and hemoglobin estimated. He claims that the use of oxalated or citrated blood for routine class study is also advisable. And the same is true for pathologic blood as well as for the cell counts and hemoglobin or normal blood.

It is unnecessary to cut all the hair off in the case of females suffering from pediculosis capitis.

The Medical Herald

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Vol. XXXVIII FEBRUARY, 1919 No. 2

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, Managing Editor
713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

P. I. LEONARD, St. Joseph.
J. M. BELL, St. Joseph.
JNO. E. SUMMERS, Omaha.

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

H. ELLIOTT BATES, New York.
JOE BECTON, Greenville, Texas.
HERMAN J. BOLDT, New York.
A. L. BLESCH, Oklahoma City.
ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith, Ark.
W. T. ELAM, St. Joseph.
JACOB GEIGER, St. Joseph.
S. S. GLASSCOCK, Kansas City, Kan.
H. R. HARROWER, Los Angeles, Cal.
JAS. W. HEDDENS, St. Joseph.
VIRGINIA B. LE ROY, Streator, Ill.
DONALD MACRAE, Council Bluffs.
L. HARRISON METTLER, Chicago.
DANIEL MORTON, St. Joseph.
D. A. MYERS, Lawton, Okla.
JOHN PUNTON, Kansas City.
W. T. WOOTTON, Hot Springs, Ark.
HUGH H. YOUNG, Baltimore.

The Editors' Forum

Annual Banquet of Buchanan County Medical Society

St. Joseph doctors and their medical friends celebrated the 17th milestone of their existence at Hotel Robidoux Thursday evening, January 23. It was a real old time banquet without vaudeville or other undignified interventions, which began with blue points and terminated with plum pudding, coffee and cigars.

The feast was dedicated to our returned army members, and each man of the sixteen present unbosomed himself regarding his experience. Dr. Daniel Morton, the retiring president and toastmaster, pleased every one with his annual address, which reviewed the work of the past year—a most creditable one, both in work done and in enlarged membership. The society has lost but one member—Dr. Herbert Lee during the Morton administration.

The incoming president, Dr. A. B. McGlothlan, was introduced and briefly outlined the work for the year upon the same lofty basis.

The orator of the evening, Rev. C. Hely Molony, entertained the doctors with a beautiful address reviewing the war work, and the questions which now present themselves. He paid a tribute to our military men as well as the pro-

fession at large. The latter part of the evening was pleasantly devoted to personal experiences of the military men. Each man made a talk, all of which were most interesting, instructive, interspersed with enough fun to make the evening one to be pleasantly remembered. The society will give a banquet to our men abroad as soon as they return.

J. M. B.

The Difference— An Anecdote

We have heard a great deal of talk about the efficiency of the American soldier, and the surprising amount of stamina displayed by the "Yanks" when under strain of battle.

A story recently told by Dr. Gray of Kansas City, who was in Y. M. C. A. work overseas, may shed some light upon the subject. Dr. Gray says that he addressed an audience of Englishmen one evening, and as he was leaving the hall, a distinguished looking gentleman of English type approached him, and requested a few words with him, "Dr. Gray" said he, "can you tell me how it happens that all the American soldiers have such clear complexions and such clear, bright eyes? They present a striking contrast to our British chaps, who have such muddy skins." Dr. Gray replied that he could answer the question, he thought, provided his questioner would not mind receiving a "jolt." The Englishman replied that he was prepared for the worst. "Well," replied Dr. Gray, "the American soldier is trained without liquor, and he fights without whisky, gin or rum!" "Bravo," said the Englishman (who proved to be a clergyman), "the very thing I am fighting for myself, and you Americans are proving a wonderful inspiration to us."

And to think it required a world war to bring Prohibition to the World!

A Memorial to Dr. Fitzsimons

A memorial that will live in the hearts of generations yet unborn is planned as a tribute by the state of Kansas to William Thomas Fitzsimons, the first American officer killed in France after the entry of this country in the war. Doctor Fitzsimons received his medical training at Bell Memorial Hospital and the University of Kansas School of Medicine in Rosedale. The suggestion was made by Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health, who with Dr. M. T. Sudler, associate dean of the school of medicine, are urging the erection of a completely equipped hospital building as a memorial to Doctor Fitzsimons. A bill for the memorial has been introduced into the Kansas legislature.

Doctor Fitzsimons was killed when a German aviator dropped a bomb on his hospital tent in France.

The Medical Profession in Military Service

The writer took the military basic and the medical post-graduate course at the largest Medical Officers Training Camp in the world—Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga. The men who conceived and operated this camp with the most efficient results did a most patriotic act most successfully. They took the raw material from a military and a medical standpoint and turned out the finished product. Men, it is said, are apt to be taken at their own valuation, not so in the army. The army says, "show me."

After taking the general medical and surgical examinations the writer was closeted with a major direct from the war department who asked him whether he wanted to go oversea? If so, then we will give you a two weeks basic military course, and your special surgical course from two to four weeks, so you may know what is expected of you and if you make the proper per cent in your theoretical and practical work we know what you can do and where to put you. No one will go oversea unless we know that he is qualified. This was the object of Camp Greenleaf. We knew of no medical man while there who did not admire the plan and operation of this camp. The many courses were all excellent and the instructors the best the army and the country afforded.

Great physical benefit is derived from "setting up" exercises and drilling. Army training broadens your views upon medical subjects, particularly the specialists. At home he is likely to see little beyond his line. We learn to appreciate each other's work, and we realize the importance of being more united, standing, working and consulting together. No medical officer will use indefinite terms in reporting to his superior officer the condition of a patient. The surgeon will not perform an operation, surrounded by scientific men, as he will be in the army, and simply call it an exploratory incision. He will give some plausible sensible and practical reason for so doing. In the army they take complete and perfect histories and keep complete records of their cases. Army training will do away with the haphazard and indifferent way of examining patients. It teaches a system of efficiency to the medical man that will be a great asset to him after returning to private life.

The intensive military training from the theoretical standpoint was accomplished by means of lectures at the McLean auditorium from 9 a. m. to 11:20 a. m. From 1 to 2 there was a quizz on the lectures. From 2 to 3 a quizz on the contents of the army manual. We had 3 hours of drill during the day. For one week 2 hours of gas mask drill, until you knew all about gas and were able to put the mask on in 6 seconds.

Every week two hours of equitation. After the second week we had no more basic courses but began our post-graduate course. We spent 2 days a week in the dissecting room and operating rooms of the Medical College of the University of Chattanooga, at Chattanooga, Tenn. The other 4 days were spent at Base or General Hospital No. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe. This reminds me of the letter Thomas Ross sent home for home consumption. The annual crop of medical lies will soon be harvested. The articles of Lieutenants Smith and Jones, and their bravery under fire and doing Cesarian sections on buck privates with shrapnel rattling against their gas masks, will be a rare treat. Only Lieutenants Smith and Jones have been examining flat feet at Camp Custard since the war started.

Col. Edward Martin of Philadelphia, resigned the professorship of surgery at the University of Pennsylvania to enter the Medical Corps, and he was Chief Surgeon of General Hospital No. 14. He was the best teacher the writer has seen or heard, and a great favorite among the men. He asked a large number of men how they sterilized their hands? You had to explain every step and give your reason. And finally it ended very simply. Fifteen minutes of soap and brush by the clock, and a sponging with or dipping into alcohol.

The surgeon must take for granted that every wound made by any projectile other than a rifle or machine-gun ball is contaminated. The first thing to do with such a wound, no matter where it is found, is to open it widely by such incision as will best expose the cavity and damaged tissues in their entirety. There is no danger of doing this too liberally. The great danger and common fault is, in not going far enough and making an insufficient opening. Remove all splinters of bone, shell, foreign matter, and blood clot, but cutting away all the tissues showing such evidence of damage as leaves the least suspicion that they may die or slough away. It is infinitely better to cut away some good tissue than to leave any that will become bad tissue.

Col. Lee states that in twenty per cent of cases you can excise devitalized tissue where there is no anatomical difficulty. Carrell-Dakin's solution and other chlorine preparations are an adjunct to the knife. The hypochlorine preparations have a solvent action on devitalized or necrotic tissue, due to the liberation of chlorine. Dakin's solution liberates chlorine for only seven minutes while Dichloramine-T does so for 24 hours. Dakin's solution is used every two hours and the frequent flushing may be of value in some cases. Carrell-Dakin's solution will be of little value to the private practitioner, on account of its delicately balanced chemical composition and when used must be fresh. It must be tested every time before it is used. The behavior of the bacteria is

determined by repeated examination of smears made from every part of the wound.

There is only one treatment for burns. This dressing consists of a wide mesh gauze or lace net, which is treated with a specially prepared paraffin mixture and is readily adaptable to all surfaces. The net is wide enough to assure free drainage from the wound and provide for application of Dakin's Dichloramine-T-Chlorosane solution. The dressing is laid loosely over the part to be treated, then the germicide is sprayed or painted over the surface, and the dressing held loosely in place. Dr. Lee presented some wonderful results in cases of extensive burns considered hopeless from the start.

The Surgeon General's Office had decided to bring the wounded from France for plastic operation, but they discovered that the work had to be done on the spot as so many changes took place in the structures which interfered with a functional as well as a cosmetic result.

Maj. Wiener, of St. Louis, had charge of the eye work. In the operation for conical cornea the sutures are apt to cut and Dr. Wiener uses strips of gold 0.005 mm. thick and 1 mm. wide with holes 1 mm. apart and just big enough to permit the passage of a fine needle. Such a strip is placed on either side of the wound and the sutures tied on the metal. He uses these strips in many other operations on the eye and lids.

The instructions on military, neurological, plastic and oral, eye, ear, nose and throat surgery were excellent. The medical corps of our army is competent and efficient, and we were all proud to be part of it.

P. I. L.

Missouri Valley "Home Coming" in Des Moines

The great victory and peace meeting of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, to be a "Home Coming" for the fellows who have been in the service of their country, will be held in Des Moines, Iowa, on September 19 and 20. There will be no March meeting this year. Members who are returning to their homes and practices should promptly notify the secretary, Dr. S. Grover Burnett, 713 Lathrop Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., noting their new addresses, where changes have been made.

Congress on Medical Education

The Annual Congress on Medical Education and Licensure, participated in by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, and the Association of American Medical Colleges, will be held at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, Monday and Tuesday, March 3 and 4, 1919.

Beware of "Quinotoxin"

An eminent authority has discovered the incompatibility of quinine and aspirin, which he attributes to the fact that under the catalytic action of aspirin in the stomach or blood the quinine is frequently changed to a toxic derivative termed "quinotoxin."

South-Side Hospital Under New Management—We learn that the South-Side Hospital, of Kansas City, has passed into the hands of Mr. E. P. Haworth and his associates. This will be welcome news to many of our local physicians, who have learned to appreciate the convenient location of the "South-Side" and its many advantages. Under the personal management of Mr. Haworth, whose long experience in institution work is well known, the "South-Side" will quickly become more popular than ever. Many improvements are being made by Mr. Haworth, who will be glad to receive his many friends in the profession on a call of inspection.

To Returning Officers—Physicians who are returning from the front, or from the cantonments, are cordially invited to stop over in Kansas City and inspect the stock display of the Physicians Supply Co., southeast corner Tenth and Grand Avenue (Lathrop building, first floor). The most complete line ever shown in Kansas City, and prices most reasonable. The offices of the Medical Herald are also in the same building (suite 713 Lathrop) where physicians, (Lieut., Capt., Major or Col.) will be welcomed, and where they may obtain information and reading matter free.

To remove mote in the eye, introduce into the eye a little sweet oil or white of egg, or cream. A drop of glycerine in the eye takes out a cinder nicely. Vinegar diluted one-half with water, poured into the eye directly abates the pain from lime in the eye. A loop of horse-hair is a handy thing wherewith to remove a mote from the eye.

Change of Address—Members of the medical corps returning to their homes should notify the Medical Herald promptly, that the same may be duly announced, and the change made on our mailing list.

Geo. J. Erskine, formerly with the H. H. Watts Optical Co., announces the opening of a refracting and dispensing optical house at 308 Waldheim building, Kansas City.

For gastralgia—pain in the stomach—sufferings from indigestion, give nux vomica, in minute doses, every quarter hour during the attacks, and before meals to prevent them.

Necrological

Dr. G. Henri Bogart—Patriot, Hero, Man Among Men— An Appreciation

There passed away, on November 30, one of the most unique characters in the history of the Middle West. His name will not be found in the



G. HENRI BOGART, M. D.

list of those "killed or missing," on the battle front of France, but the honor of long and useful devotion to his country will entitle Dr. Bogart's name to a place in the hero list when final glory is awarded. Dr. Bogart was an indefatigable worker, a writer of national fame, a poet worthy of the name. His contributions to the Medical Herald, in the form of "Song Sermons" were highly appreciated by our readers, and

will be sadly missed. Dr. Bogart's last article in the Herald was a forceful appeal to "Keep Surgeon-General Gorgas in active duty."

His letters to the editor were full of good thoughts, advanced ideas, and fairly bubbled with enthusiasm in his various lines of activity. The writer will miss the inspiration, and will mourn him as a personal friend, although we had never met. Lovable, sympathetic and true, his character shone out through his verse and prose. The following biographical sketch was contributed by the doctor's gifted son, Guy Bogart, Los Angeles, Cal., who is a writer and poet, inheriting his father's versatile faculties.

** * * *

Dr. Bogart's life was a life of service—intensified during the past two years which he gave unreservedly to war work activities. And then, just when he had seen the cause for which he labored a success, tired from the heavy strain—when his elder daughter, Mrs. Sybil Ulrica Bogart-Stahl, passed into the brightness of the next world, his great heart broke. Typhoid-pneumonia supervened her funeral, and Dr. Bogart had not the strength nor the will further to fight. He fell into a gentle sleep at the Shelbyville, Illinois hospital early in the morn of Nov. 30, 1918.

When Russia felt her awakening a few years ago, the government turned to Dr. Bogart as an expert authority in eugenics; Canada sent to him for advice in drafting Dominion laws; in a dozen states he was consulted as an internationally famous authority in eugenics. And yet, such was his modesty that the facts were never widely proclaimed. As a contributor to a score of the nation's best medical journals—on the staff of several—he was favorably known to the inner circles of the profession. As coroner of Franklin county, Indiana, for fourteen years he set a new standard of efficiency—and into every home he entered officially he carried the healing ministry of the Man.

Dr. G. Henri Bogart was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 26, 1857. He attended school at Mt. Airy, graduating from high school at 12 years of age. He then moved to the banks of the Wabash, where he learned a trade, taught school, railroaded, studied medicine and was married—all before he was twenty-one. A large part of his life was spent in the pioneer town of Brookville, Ind.

Dr. G. Henri Bogart was one of the most versatile and unique figures in the magazine field. He came from a race of teachers and doctors, his French-Holland ancestor having come to New Amsterdam in 1616 as the surgeon of the Dutch West India Company. The same record is true on the maternal side. Dr. Bogart was a graduate of both the regular and eclectic schools of medicine—but, as in everything, he was an original thinker and not a follower of doctrines. He

early became a free lance in life—with his pen ever busied for the advancement of universal freedom.

Dr. Bogart lived his life preeminently, however, in the bosom of his family and for their comfort.

All that is mortal of this beloved lover, this champion of progress and truth rests beside his devoted daughter in Lebanon, Indiana. His untrammelled soul is still "carrying on" the work that undermined his health—unswerving service on the Illinois Fuel Administration, and the putting forth of efforts in the liberty loan drive that brought him a gold medal from Washington.

Other men were more popularly known, but there is not a state in the union but will number its quota of friends who will mourn for the big-hearted, brave, chivalrous friend of humanity."

Dr. Clarence W. Anderson, Rochester, Minn., aged 32, a member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, died in Red Wing, Minn., December 28, from heart disease.

Dr. Horace Melville Simmons, Baltimore, associate editor and part owner of the Medical Review of Reviews, founder and owner of the Maryland Medical Journal; died suddenly at Mountain Lake, N. J., January 5, aged 64 years.

Dr. Jas. H. Cole, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, died on December 10, following a nervous breakdown incident to hard work during the epidemic of influenza. Dr. Cole was 48 years of age. He had been a member of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley for many years.

Dr. Horace Fletcher, widely known as an expert on dietetics, died in Copenhagen January 13, of bronchitis, after a long illness. Dr. Fletcher was born in Lawrence, Mass., in 1849. Since 1865 he had been a traveler, author and lecturer. He carried out experiments in the University of Cambridge and Yale University and was the originator of "Fletcherism," a system of mastication of food. He was a member of numerous health, sociological and geographical societies and the author of numerous books. During the war he was a food economist for the commission of relief in Belgium. Doctor Fletcher, early in 1912, subsisted on a diet of potatoes for fifty-eight days.

Concerning the Doctor

Dr. George M. Gray, Kansas City, Kas., has resigned as a medical aide on the governor's staff.

Dr. C. H. Suddarth has removed from Smithville to Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Influenza—The epidemic in Mexico caused the death of 436,000 persons according to late reports.

Dr. J. A. Sawhill has removed his offices to the Rialto, suite 1306, limiting his practice to the dental x-ray.

Dr. Ella T. Colby, Roads, Mo., died in the Kansas City Research Hospital, November 3, from pernicious anemia, aged 54 years.

Dr. Cornelius Williams, St. Paul, a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, died in St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, December 30.

Dr. Fred S. Clinton, Tulsa, was elected a director of the Oklahoma State Historical Society at its meeting in Oklahoma City, January 14.

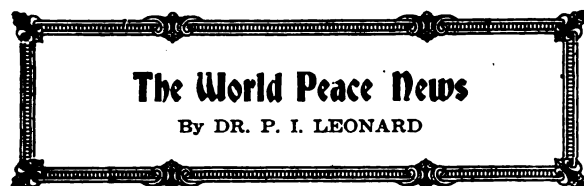
Dr. Richard T. Sutton, the Kansas City dermatological specialist, has removed his offices from the Lathrop building to more commodious quarters in the Rialto.

Health Officer for Wichita—Progressive Wichita has provided for a full-time city physician at a salary of \$3,000 a year. He will devote his entire time to the service of the city, including the maintenance of a free clinic.

New Officers—At the annual meeting of the Grady County, (Okla.) Medical Association, held at Chickasha, December 11, Dr. Martha J. Bledsoe was elected president; Dr. Udonna C. Boon, vice president; Dr. Joe C. Ambrister, secretary-treasurer, all of Chickasha.

Internal Medicine Congress—At the annual meeting of the American Congress on Internal Medicine, held in New York City, December 31, the following officers were elected: president, Dr. Glentworth R. Butler, Brooklyn; vice presidents, Drs. Frederick Tice, Chicago, and Clement R. Jones, Pittsburgh; secretary-general, Dr. Frank Smithies, Chicago; associate secretary-general, Dr. Joseph H. Byrne, New York City, and treasurer, Dr. Augustus Caille, New York City.

Dr. F. J. Haas, a prominent physician of Leavenworth, Kas., indicted with two others by the federal grand jury in Kansas City, Kas., on a charge of conspiring to force by threat the resignation of Dr. A. F. Yohe, physician at the federal penitentiary, so that another would get his job, gave himself up recently. The indictment charges Dr. Haas and Brock hired Sawyer to represent himself as a secret service agent and demand the resignation of Dr. Yohe. It is said Dr. Yohe resigned, but the department refused to accept it.



Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

Attention! 1 Count. 2 Fours. They are returning to their practice.

Capt. E. F. Cook is in St. Joseph ready for work.

Lt. J. S. Caldwell of Lenox, Ia., has returned from the army.

It is now **Maj. Levi S. Long**, of the M. C. Philippine Islands.

Now for the great reconstruction at home. A new age is dawning.

Lt. W. J. Hanson since his return has been appointed county physician.

Capt. B. T. Quigley of Mound City, Mo., has returned from Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

Lt. G. R. Stevenson still appears in his military clothes. What did he do with his wages?

Capt. W. T. Elam has returned from France, where he was on duty in Evacuation Hospital No. 6.

Lt. Caryl Potter apparently has not lost six inches around the waist from his military experience.

The Doctors discovered that it was harder to get out of the army than it was to get in. Ask Dr. Minton?

Capt. J. M. Doyle proved a hard quizz master in surgery at Ft. Oglethorpe. In jumping hurdles he beat them all.

Capt. L. J. Dandurant in spite of his previous military training found the long hikes at Ft. Riley rather arduous.

Did the regular military surgeons quit operating when they saw you work, and did you do all the operating after that?

Capt. W. L. Kenney of the Red Cross service is in France but states that he will be back in St. Joseph in a short time.

Dr. George E. deSchweinitz has been appointed general consultant in ophthalmologic surgery to the Surgeon General.

Capt. O. W. Butler, of Kansas City, Mo., lived in the same barrack with the writer, and he proved to be a capital fellow soldier.

Capt. C. H. Werner of St. Joseph, is enjoying long "hikes" for the Welfare Board, but they are not as strenuous as those at Ft. Riley.

Maj. R. H. Meade has returned from the medical corps and will resume his practice, with offices at 1235 Rialto building, Kansas City.

Capt. Floyd Spencer after showing some "speed" in herniotomies has resumed his specialty of surgery. St. Joseph is good enough for him.

Lieut. B. Belove, M. C. U. S. A., has returned from duty at Camp Oglethorpe, where he had charge of the orthopedic department of the surgical hospital.

Among others who have returned to St. Joseph are, Captains, W. H. Minton, W. C. Proud, P. I. Leonard, G. D. Wright, and Lieuts. H. H. Francis and W. H. Hunt.

Premier M. Clemenceau has been unanimously elected a member of the Academie de medecine de France. He practiced medicine for several years, at Rochester, New York, and in Paris.

Dr. Clinton K. Smith, chief of staff in G. U. at Kelly Field, has returned to Kansas City, and opened an office at 1334 Rialto building. Practice limited to urology and genito-urinary diseases.

It was reported that **Lt. F. X. Hartigan** had his knee injured during the bombing of a hospital in France and that he fully recovered from the injury. He is now with the forces of occupation in Germany.

Maj. T. S. Blakesley, U. S. M. C., of Kansas City, has just returned from France, where he was a member of Aviation Medical Unit No. 1 and flight surgeon at the bombing aviation field at Clermont.

Capt. W. C. Bertram was so near and yet so far from oversea when he went to Lytle. The writer was highly pleased to meet him at Camp Greenleaf. He is marching yet, as he lost the art of walking.

Dr. F. T. Van Eman, president of the Jackson County Medical Society, has been mustered out of service and will resume practice in Kansas City, Mo. He held the rank of captain at Camp McArthur, Texas.

The Influenza Epidemic—It has been estimated that in the whole world about 6,000,000 have died from influenza during the past twelve weeks. Not since the Black Death has such a plague swept over the world.

Dr. Wm. H. Hines has returned from duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and opened offices at 822 Rialto building, Kansas City. Dr. Hines was commissioned First Lieutenant M. C. and was on duty in the surgical ward of the evacuation hospital.

Camp Grant has been selected among the eighteen cantonments designated as locations for reconstruction hospitals for the education and curative treatment of convalescent soldiers. Capt. Rouel H. Sylvester, U. S. Army, has been named as educational director.

Emergency Transportation—In order to ensure immediate medical attendance for the sick during the epidemic of influenza in France, the Paris municipal council appropriated 50,000 francs to defray the expense of transportation of physicians by means of auto-taxis.

"Bingen on the Rhine" will have a new and pleasing significance to the "Yanks" on guard duty with the 89th division in Germany. In groups of 300, these boys are being given excursion trips up the Rhine to Bingen, the most picturesque section of this historic river.

Maj. Charles H. Frazier, who was commissioned a major at the beginning of the war in the Medical Corps, and who was attached to the Cape May Hospital as chief of the surgical division, has been appointed general consultant in neurologic surgery to the Surgeon General of the army.

Dr. J. R. Phelan, who has been stationed at Camp Cody, as examiner on the Board of Head Surgery, was released from service December 4th, and is now taking post-graduate work at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He will resume his practice in Oklahoma City early in February.

Capt. Ralph H. Major, of the medical corps has been detailed to the Walter Reed General Hospital at Takoma Park, D. C., where he has been appointed a member of a special board convened by the surgeon general to study pneumonia. Captain Major formerly was professor of pathology at the University of Kansas.

"Humor," says the N. Y. Sun, "is our saving sense, the sixth sense, if you please." Now that the war has completely used up our five senses, let us retreat into the sixth sense for awhile. Laughter and mirth are the sanatoria of the worn and weary, humor is the road to a newer day; we need Prosperos of laughing magic.

United States General Hospital No. 7, which is at Evergreen Junior, the residence in Guilford, Ill., loaned the government by Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett as a recuperation center for blinded American soldiers. Evergreen Junior is not merely a hospital. It is an institution where men who have been suddenly plunged into blindness and despair are physically and mentally rehabilitated for civil life. Follow-up work is carried on, the soldier being followed into civil life and his surroundings arranged in a way calculated to insure his success. Lieut.-Col. James Bordley has general supervision of the work.

Major Paul V. Woolley, one of the first Kansas City men to go overseas, and now with the army of occupation in Germany, writes that "the sun never shines on Hunland, or least not since we have been here." Major Woolley went to France immediately after war was declared. He was in an English medical corps with Dr. W. T. Fitzsimons, the first American officer killed in France, before being assigned to the 90th division, to which he is now attached. He is located at Ernst, about 20 miles from Coblenz.

The American Troop Transport, Northern Pacific, which ran ashore off Fire Island on January 1, had aboard 1,671 men and 73 officers who were sick or wounded. Col. J. M. Kennedy, surgeon of the Port of Embarkation, despatched Lieut.-Col. F. J. Pierce of the Medical Corps with 220 officers and enlisted men by special train to Bay Shore to care for the patients as soon as they could be landed. The litter cases were sent to Debarkation Hospital No. 3, in the old Greenhut store, the mental cases to the Messiah Home in the Bronx, the contagious cases to Secaucus, N. J., while the less serious cases were distributed among the other military hospitals in the vicinity. The local Red Cross fed the troops as soon as they were landed, and the Woman's Motor Corps had six ambulances at hand to aid in the transfer of patients to the train.—N. Y. Med. Record.

THEY LIE IN FRANCE WHERE LILIES BLOOM

(Percival Allen, in N. Y. Times)

They lie in France
Where lilies bloom;
Those flowers pale
That guard each tomb
Are saintly souls
That smiling stand
Close by them in
That martyred land,

And mutely there the long night shadows creep
From quiet hills to mourn for them who sleep,
While o'er them through the dusk go silently
The grieving clouds that slowly drift to sea,
And lately round them moaned the Winter wind
Whose voice, lamenting, sounds so coldly kind,
Yet in their faith those waiting hearts abide
The time when turns forever that false tide.

In France they lie
Where lilies bloom,
Those flowers fair
For them made room.
Not vainly placed
The crosses stand
Within that brave
And stricken land;
Their honor lives,
Their love endures,
Their noble death
The right assures,

For they shall have their hearts' desire
They who, unflinching, braved the fire,
Across the fields their eyes at last shall see
Through clouds and midst the hosts of victory.

Current Comment

Dr. Edward Embree, Winterset, Iowa, aged 54, died at his home, November 13, from chronic interstitial nephritis.

Dr. John W. Duke, Guthrie, state health commissioner, has endorsed the plan of establishing sanatoriums for tuberculosis patients in Oklahoma.

Prof. Raymond Weeks, head of the romance language department at Columbia University, New York, formerly of Kansas City, has been made a Chevalier Legion d'Honneur by the French Republic, for services in the trenches with the American Ambulance Corps. Prof. Weeks was reared in Kansas City and after graduating from Central High School attended Harvard University. He formerly was a professor at the University of Missouri.

Public Health Nurses—The National Organization for Public Health Service, with headquarters in New York City, will help recruit nurses into peace service. To encourage the nurses who will leave war work to undertake civic duties, the National Organization of Public Health Nursing is planning to establish short courses in public health work to which army nurses will be eligible. In addition, the organization hopes to raise a scholarship fund to pay the expenses of the nurses during training.

"Made in America"—Among the compensations of the war, not the least has been the impetus given to chemical industries in this and other of the allied countries under the lash of necessity. The German-made stocks of dyes and drugs being exhausted, it was seen to be a question of making them here or going without. Salvarsan and neosalvarsan, novocain, aspirin, salipyrin, veronal, and other drugs have for some time been made here, usually under special names, and recently valerianic acid and the valerates have been added to the list of American-made products. It now rests with the physicians and pharmacists of the United States to prevent the strangling of this new industry by the German manufacturers, who will try to dump their wares here as soon as the war is over, underselling us for a time until our own manufacturers have been forced out of competition. Then the prices will go up, and Germany will again have us in economic thrall. The time to prevent this is now, and the way to prevent it is to insist upon the use of American-made drugs only.—N. Y. Med. Record.

Dr. Frank Smithies has been appointed medical consultant to the United States Marine Hospital at the port of Chicago, by the Surgeon General of the U. S. P. H. S.

The Pontotoc County (Okla.) Medical Society has elected the following officers: president, Dr. Leander M. Overton, Fitzhugh; vice president, Dr. Bedford F. Sullivan, Ada; and secretary-treasurer, Dr. Samuel P. Ross, Ada.

Compulsory Vaccination Indicated—A strong argument for compulsory vaccination is found in the recent report of City Health Commissioner Manning of Omaha who says the smallpox record of that city for 1918 is a disgrace. He shows that there were 1,009 cases of smallpox, 651 cases of measles, 427 of diphtheria and 412 of scarlet fever.

Congress a Poor Criterion A Boston minister declaring that a people may be judged by their representatives gave as an instance that one may sit in the galleries of congress and learn what kind of people there are in the country. We don't think it Christian, kind or fair to judge people by some of the men in congress.—Houston Post.

As Booze Fades—It is certainly going to be tough on the poets and essayists who delight to write about the joys of ale and whisky-and-soda and sparkling wines. It is going to be a jolt to the conversationalists who always need a little stimulation. It is going to be a terrible drawback to those politicians who cash in on the whisky vote every election. It is going to cut off some of the doctors' patronage. But it is going to be great for the young men of the country, for their wives and families, for the next generation, and for a more efficient, decenter Nation!—K. C. Star.

The Motile Bacillus of Influenza—At the meeting of the Academia de Ciencias of Havana, November 22, Dr. L. Plasencia, a leading microscopist, presented evidence that a coccobacillus isolated by him constantly from the sputum in cases of true influenza bears a causal relation to the disease. It was not found in other diseases, and it reproduced in monkeys a disease closely similar to influenza in the human. The coccobacillus in question is a little broader than the Pfeiffer bacillus, its minimal length about 0.6 micron, its extreme length (only in cultures) 2.1 micron, the average about 0.9. In width it varies from 0.1 to 0.3 micron. The grouping is characteristic as each bacillus is separate, even when in clusters. It takes the anilin stains but requires a little longer contact than other bacilli. The most characteristic feature is its motility, equal to that of certain strains of paratyphoid bacilli. As he knows of no previous description of this bacillus, he has named it the *Bacillus influenzae motilis*.—J. A. M. A.

Venereal Disease and Man Power—At a recent meeting in London, the merits of the realm regulation, known as 40 D, which makes it penal for any woman having venereal disease to have intercourse with or solicit intercourse with a British soldier, were discussed. The regulation was founded on information that the spread of venereal disease in the British and colonial forces involved a serious loss of man power. Up to the end of August, seventy-eight persons have been convicted of breaches of the regulation, of whom thirty-seven pleaded guilty. The removal for a time of these centers of infection, and the deterrent effect of the regulation on others, have already resulted in a diminution of venereal disease in some army districts. The United States authorities have asked that the regulation be extended so as to apply to their troops in this country, and the governments of Canada and New Zealand have made similar regulations for the protection of their troops in the dominions. In these circumstances the government has decided that the regulation must for the present be retained. It has, however, appointed a small committee to consider what modifications, if any, should be made in its terms or in the procedure for enforcing it. The committee includes Sir Malcolm Morris, a medical woman, and a number of well known philanthropic workers.—London Cor. J. A. M. A.

Treatment of Influenzal Pneumonia with Plasma of Convalescent Patients—Lieut. Frank W. Hartmann, U. S. Navy, stated in a paper read before the American Public Health Association that in the present epidemic the Medical Department of the Navy had been treating not only the officers and their families and the enlisted personnel, but also all civilian employees. Up to December 6,523 cases of influenza and complicating pneumonias were treated at the Naval Hospital. Of these 27.5 per cent either came in with pneumonia or developed it during their residence. The outstanding feature was an overwhelming toxemia, characterized by headache, muscular fatigue and pain, mental depression and dullness, leukopenia and, in many cases, by nausea and vomiting, and the cases failed to respond to ordinary therapeutic measures, especially when pneumonia complicated the disease. He believed two factors aided in keeping the mortality percentage low in the first days of the epidemic—digitalis and venesection. Isotonic glucose and sodium bicarbonate intravenously and massive doses of camphorated oil were each given in a series of cases without beneficial results. In the later stages venesection was most efficacious in combating dilatation of the heart and flooding of the lungs. Blood was drawn with a needle into a sterile eight ounce nursing bottle so cultures could be made in every case. Pfeiffer's bacillus was grown repeatedly from

sputum, lung puncture, and autopsy material, but never from the blood stream. At the height of the epidemic a suggestion came from the Chelsea Hospital, Boston, that the serum from convalescent patients might be of curative value, and he determined to give the method a trial. The following were his conclusions: "(1) The toxemia of influenza seems to be neutralized by the plasma from convalescent patients. (2) Certain care being exercised tests for compatibility are eliminated. (3) A large percentage of all plasma is active, and most satisfactory results are obtained by pooling the different lots. (4) Sharp reactions are followed by the most prompt improvement, but are not essential to success. (5) Pneumonia must be diagnosed early and treated immediately if a high percentage of cures are obtained. (6) Mortality percentage has been reduced from 25.2 to 6.5 per cent, treating every case."

Disease of the Scaphoid—A case of Kohler's disease of the scaphoid is put on record by C. R. McClure, Portland, Ore. (Journal A. M. A., Oct. 26, 1918), who remarks on its comparative rarity. Its etiology is still in doubt, but the opinion is that it is not tuberculosis, nor was it, in this case, syphilitic, since recovery occurred without specific treatment, only immobilization and the use of crutches being employed. Trauma was barely possible, as the patient had had a board fall across his foot six weeks before the first symptom which was considered too inconsequential to be taken as a causal injury. The diagnosis is the important feature, for when once recognized the prognosis is absolutely good, both as to function and cure, under rest and support treatment; hence the importance of roentgen-ray examinations. The disease should not be confused with flatfoot or broken arch.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who founded the American ambulance at Neuilly, says she wonders whether the American people really visualize what their boys have accomplished, and how much they have suffered. It is said that this splendid woman, who has nursed wounded Tommies and dying Polius since 1914, without a breakdown, found her "waterloo" when the first bleeding Americans were brought into her hospital. She could not keep back the tears, as she ministered to the wants of her countrymen, saying, "Boys, don't you mind my crying; don't think of me as a 'soffie'; but you know it just seems that you are my own flesh and blood!"

A Safe Answer—"Henry," said his wife, sharply, "whom do you regard as the greatest general in history?"

"Joan of Arc," my dear," answered Mr. Meek-ton, promptly, desiring peace.—Boston Transcript.

THE BUCHANAN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

(Organized April 14, 1903)

OFFICERS FOR 1919

President A. B. McGlothlan
 First Vice-President..... C. A. Good
 Second Vice-President..... B. W. Tadlock
 Secretary Dr. W. F. Goetze
 Treasurer..... Dr. J. M. Bell
 Censors—Dr. J. B. Reynolds, 1919; Dr. J. I. Byrne,
 1919-1920; Dr. P. I. Leonard, 1919-1920-1921.
 Delegates—Dr. J. F. Owens, 1919; H. S. Forgrave,
 1919-1920.
 Alternates—Dr. Floyd Spencer, 1919; Dr. Daniel
 Morton, 1919-1920.
 Council—Dr O. C. Gebhart, expires 1920.

COMMITTEES FOR 1919

Executive—Dr. Daniel Morton, Dr. J. M. Doyle, Dr.
 W. M. Minton.
 Public Health and Legislation—Dr. C. R. Woodson,
 Dr. J. F. Owens, Dr. P. I. Leonard.
 Program—Dr. Floyd Spencer, Dr. G. R. Stevenson,
 Dr. E. A. Gummig.
 Library—Dr. Caryl Potter, Dr. W. J. McGill, Dr.
 J. Kamgisser.
 Medical Service—Dr. H. W. Carle, Dr. L. J. Dan-
 durant, Dr. J. M. Bell.
 Membership—Dr. J. J. Bansbach, Dr. L. C. Bauman,
 Dr. G. A. Lau.
 Tuberculosis—Dr. W. C. Proud, Dr. Porter Williams,
 Dr. Chas. Gelger.
 Economics—Dr. C. H. Wallace, Dr. L. R. Forgrave,
 Dr. J. I. Byrne.
 Laboratory—Dr. A. L. Gray, Dr. J. J. Wissner, Dr.
 C. I. Roundy, Dr. Thos. Redmond, Dr. LeRoy
 Beck, Dr. W. W. Gray, Dr. B. W. Toothaker.

Regular meeting of the Society was held in the assembly room of the Public Library, Wednesday evening, January 8, 1919. Doctor Daniel Morton in the chair. Eighteen members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were allowed and a warrant ordered drawn on the treasury to pay same:

Lon. Hardman.....\$ 8.92
 Secretary, janitor service, express
 on films, postage on Bulletin... 10.96

Following the retiring president's address, the new president, Doctor A. B. McGlothlan, was introduced and presided.

The annual report of the secretary and treasurer were read and the latter referred to the executive committee for their investigation and report.

On motion by Dr. J. M. Bell which was carried—the money set aside in the treasury for an entertainment fund ceased to exist as a separate fund.

On motion by Dr. Morton, seconded by Dr. Bansbach which was carried, the library committee were authorized to expend a sufficient fund to continue library subscription list as selected by them.

A motion by Dr. J. F. Owens, which was carried, authorized the secretary to make arrangements for telephonic service.

The following resolution by Dr. J. M. Bell, seconded by Dr. Daniel Morton was carried:

The Societies subscriptions to the Clinico Films was ordered renewed. The use of fifteen films within twelve months to cost \$100.00. Half of this amount to be raised by subscriptions and the other half to be taken from the treasury.

A resolution introduced by Dr. Daniel Morton which was carried, authorized the executive committee to revise the By-Laws.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three for the purpose of revising

the fee bill, and report back to the society. This committee was appointed as follows: Drs. Morton, Leonard and Bell.

The public health and legislation committee was instructed to investigate the question of legislation pertaining to the "Workingsmen's Compensation Law" which is now engaging the attention of the Missouri Legislature and report its findings to the society within the next ten days.

Motion by Dr. Leonard, seconded by Dr. Spencer and carried that the public health and legislation committee proceed to investigate physicians engaged in illegal advertising in our city.

The banquet committee was not ready with the final report.

There being no further business for the society, the meeting adjourned.

W. F. Goetze, Secretary.

Very Much the Same as Today—"Local physicians are keenly alive to the necessity for additional legislation covering the powers and duties of such a board of health as a city of this size should have. Accordingly all members of the medical profession in the city are requested to meet at Doctor Johnson's office Monday at 3 p. m. for discussion of necessary measures for obtaining such legislation."—K. C. Times, Jan. 26, 1878.

Ice Skating at the Muehlebach Hotel—The fancy skating at the Muehlebach is attracting much attention, and a great many frequenters of the Plantation Grill have wondered just what form of recreation Hilda Ruckert, the little ice skating star, indulges in to be able to show such energy and love for her work every day in the grill rink. Miss Ruckert's pastime is motoring and she is just as enthusiastic about it as she is in skating. She's had a clever looking little car for some time and she's snooping around in it every day. You'll generally find Smith & Rosseau, the girl team skaters, riding with her. They pal around together a great deal and part of the time are practicing together.

The Doctors' Library

"Next to acquiring good friends, the best acquisition is that of good books."—C. C. Colton.

A MANUAL OF CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS BY MEANS OF LABORATORY METHODS FOR STUDENTS, HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS AND PRACTITIONERS—By Charles E. Simon, B. A., M. D., Professor of Clinical Pathology and Physiological Chemistry in the University of Maryland Medical School and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland. Illustrated with 207 engravings and 28 plates. Philadelphia and New York. Lea & Febiger, 1918. (Price \$6.00.)

This ninth edition of chemical diagnosis by Simon—one of the leaders in American medicine—represents an entire revision of the subject. It is the final work of a master mind, a genius for accuracy, detail and truth in the world of medical science. It will endure as a monument to one who gave his life to the science of medicine—that which makes practice possible and efficient. Among the most important changes noted in this ninth edition are a detailed description of ancestral types of leukocytes with colored plates; the sections dealing with intestinal parasites; new methods of estimating acidosis; examination of blood for transfusion purposes, and the colloidal gold reaction of Lange. Dr. Simon lays stress upon the division of work in clinical pathology—first the technical side of the question then the interpretation of clinical findings. The numerous cuts and engravings help materially toward interpretation for those who have been away from laboratories many years, while the descriptive part of the work is as elucidative as can be made by such a teacher as grand old Simon has been to thousands of our American practitioners. The work is commended to all men who desire to maintain a reputation as diagnosticians, to others it must be kept at least as a reference work, if the library is to be kept up to the times. J. M. B.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY—April, 1918—Special Number—Tuberculosis. Published by Medicine and Surgery Publishing Co., St. Louis and Chicago. Vol. II, No. 4. (50c copy, \$4.00 year.)

This number is devoted entirely to tuberculosis. It gives one a most exhaustive and scholarly review of the subject from many viewpoints by men who know the subject—surgeons, internists and x-ray men. It would be difficult to select any article for review, one must go through the whole number to grasp the thoroughness of it,

NOTE—The Medical Herald's Kansas City office will supply any book reviewed in this department at publisher's price, prepaid. If an order for two books be sent at any one time, the purchaser will be entitled to a six months' subscription to the Herald. This plan is arranged for the convenience of our readers, and we trust it will stimulate trade in the direction of good books.—Editor.

and when that has been done the book is closed with a sense of time and effort repaid, and a new grasp upon the subject. The facts are presented, not from theory, but from a close, united study of thousands of cases. To quote at random—"our whole population is inoculated with tuberculosis." More people die of tuberculosis than of any one disease, also more people recover than from any other one malady, "We cannot always count on physical signs, nor can we wait for infected sputum to make a diagnosis." Believe every man with a suggestive history actually tuberculous until through the investigation of every symptom and by the use of every diagnostic means, he has been proved not to have it. The article by Brown of San Francisco is what constitutes a diagnosis of tuberculosis must be read by every internist in America. The value of x-ray in diagnosis and in cure is given weight. It may be perhaps too optimistic, but, read it and weigh it. The publishers are to be commended for the quality and value of this issue.

J. M. B.

ORAL SEPSIS IN ITS RELATIONSHIP TO SYSTEMIC DISEASE—By William W. Duke, M. D., Ph. B., Professor of Experimental Medicine in the University of Kansas School of Medicine; Consulting Physician to Kansas City General Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., and St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas. With 170 illustrations. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1918.

Anything from the pen of Dr. Duke is entitled to a hearing. The object of the book is to present clearly and briefly the complex relationship existing between infections of the gum and alveolar process and certain systemic disorders. It involves some complex problems of bacteriology, immunology and pathology. These factors the author is well able to present, having spent some years in teaching this line of investigation at the University of Kansas School of Medicine. The discovery of such a relationship between chronic infection and systemic disease marks a practical advance in the science of medicine. Cooperation between doctor and dentist is urged in order to reach conclusions. The opinion is growing that the teeth should be considered as a factor in almost every disease. We have already realized this in gastro-intestinal practice. The work is equally attractive for the dentist and doctor. After a careful perusal, both men will welcome it as a valuable addition to the library. The book is beautifully edited, and the numerous cuts add much to a full appreciation of the subject. The work has included a study of over 8000 dental films. It is therefore very complete and comprehensive.

J. M. B.

Do not temporize in urinary extravasation. This condition in cellulitis and sepsis is an ever impending complication. Lay open widely.

**The
Management
of an
Infant's Diet**

Carbohydrates

The fact that maltose has a high point of assimilation and therefore capable of being given in larger amounts than either lactose or saccharose leads many physicians to prefer maltose as the carbohydrate portion of an infant's diet.

Where this carbohydrate is desired it is important to understand that maltose is rarely if ever used alone, for maltose is available only in combination with various forms of dextrin. It is also important that, in advising the use of

these carbohydrates, a product which is known to be made by the natural process should be specified. The natural process, which is similar to the changes that take place when grains are planted for reproduction, is the conversion of the starchy portion of wheat and barley by the natural enzyme—malt diastase—and in view of the results when in actual use this natural process is the most satisfactory method.

In conditions where a physician believes it is advisable to employ these carbohydrates it is of considerable advantage to select a product made by the natural process, for while such carbohydrates obtained by processes other than the slow and rather tedious action of malt diastase are of the same chemical formula, the effect when practically applied in infant feeding may show a marked difference and the results are likely to be far less satisfactory.

A MALTOSE AND DEXTRINS PRODUCT

that is obtained in the natural way with maltose predominating and that includes the protein of the grains used as well as the salts that are contained in the covering of the grains may be readily secured by prescribing

MELLIN'S FOOD

Poems the Doctor Should Know

THE BIOGRAPH

William Gibbs McAdoo

The Who, pre-eminently Who,
Is William Gibbs, the McAdoo
(Whom I should like to hail, but daren't,
As Royal Prince and Heir Apparent),
A Man of high Intrinsic Worth,
The Greatest Son-in-Law on Earth,
With all the Burdens thence accruing,
He's always up and McAdooing
Fro Sun to Star and Star to Sun—
His Work is never McAdone.
He regulates our Circumstances—
Our Buildings, Industries, Finances
And Railways, while the wire buzz
To tell us what he McAdoes.
He gave us (Heaven bless the Giver)
The Tubes beneath the Hudson River.
I don't believe he ever hid
A single Thing he McAdid.
His name appears on Scrip and Tissue,
On Bonds of each successive issue,
On Coupons bright and Posters rare,
And every Pullman Bill-of-Fare.

Postscript:

But while, with sympathetic Croodlings,
I sing his varied McAdoodlings
And write these Eulogistic Lines,
That thankless McAdoo resigns.
—Arthur Guiterman in Life.

THE UNION

You that have gathered together the sons of all races,
And welded them into one,
Lifting the torch of your Freedom on hungering faces
That sailed to the setting sun;

You that have made of mankind in your own proud
region
The music of man to be,
How should the old earth sing of you, now, as your
legion
Rise to set all men free?

How should the singer that knew the proud vision and
loved it,
In the days when not all men knew,
Gaze, through his tears, on the light, now the world
has approved it;
Or dream, when the dream comes true?

How should he sing when the Spirit of Freedom in
thunder
Speaks, and the wine press is red;
And the sea winds are loud with the chains that are
broken asunder
And nations that rise from the dead?

Flag of the sky, proud flag of that wide communion,
Too mighty for thought to scan;
Flag of the many in one, and that last world union
That kingdom of God in man;

Ours was a dream, in the night, of that last federa-
tion,
But yours is the glory unfurled—
The marshalled nations and stars that shall make one
nation
One singing star of the world.
—Alfred Noyes, in the Yale Review.

DROPSY

Acites, Anasarca,
Cirrhosis, Nephritis,
Bright's Disease and
Valvular Diseases.

"In a test, ANEDEMINE demonstrates its extreme power in dropsies and its real worth for the cause. It strikes at the very root of the trouble and removes the cause of anasarca rather than its results."

As a means of emptying the tissues of accumulated fluids in dropsical conditions ANEDEMINE has gained wide vogue among practitioners.

It acts upon the circulation, accelerates the flow into the thoracic duct, rapidly returning the serum to the blood by the lymphatic channels as well as by resorption into the blood by healthy arterial tone, from whence it is removed by diuresis and purgation. It is a remedy vastly superior to Digitalis and the prescriptions hitherto in use for the rapid removal and permanent relief of dropsical effusions, whether due to cardiac renal or hepatic diseases, or inflammations of the peritoneum, plurae, or serous cavities.

ANEDEMINE TABLETS are a scientific combination of the active principles of APOCYNUM, STROPHANTHUS, SQUILL and SAMBUCUS that produces the desired results without undesirable effects. They are non-toxic, not cumulative and not a gastrointestinal or renal irritant.

ANEDEMINE is with all druggists and jobbers, packed in sealed tins and will be sent prepaid to physicians, and formula with every package.

Sufficient tablets to make test in any case at hand will be sent to physicians free of charge.

ANEDEMINE CHEMICAL CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Distributors in All Foreign Countries.

The Doctor's Funnybone

POPULAR PROPHYLAXIS

"Now that influenza is abating," says a teacher in the Ellsworth schools, "I hope some of my pupils will discard their asafetida lavallieres."

MOTOR TROUBLE

"I'm troubled with a buzzing noise in my ears all the time."

"Have you any idea as to the cause?"

"Yes, my wife wants a motor car."

GOOD COFFEE

A distinguished doctor at the base hospital, who ranks as major, and who is one of the leading physicians of North Carolina, gave a good definition of good coffee while acting as host to three ladies at the camp. This was it: "Sweet as love, black as sin and hot as h—l."—Jour. A. M. A.

THE OTHER'S SPECIALTY

"Some say you can't get free professional advice."

"Can you?"

"To be sure you can. Your doctor will talk law as long as you will listen, and your lawyer will give you medical advice on any ailment you want to bring up for discussion."

COLD AND CLAMMY

"Pop, what do we mean by a non-conductor of heat?"

"A steam radiator, my son."

A MATTER OF CASTE

"You used to say you did not believe in germs."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Flimgilt; "but at that time so many really nice people had not had influenza."

WHAT?

Willis—Do you think we ought to feed the Germans?

Gillis—Sure, but I hate to say what I'm in favor of feeding them.

A NEW IDEA

"What is the connecting link between the animal and vegetable kingdoms?" asked the teacher.

"Hash!" yelled the class with one voice.

MORE THAN ENOUGH

"This illness of mine is caused by a germ, the doctor said."

"What did he call it?"

"Really can't tell you. I caught the disease but not the name."

THE PERIL OF A SOLDIER'S BRIDE

She watched him taste the pie. Then, as he put down his fork, she hid her face on the table and wept.

"I know what you are thinking, John," she sobbed. "It isn't as good as the Salvation Army used to make."—Judge.

Notes on Reliable Remedies

Lacquers—The Du Pont Chemical Works, Equitable Building, New York City, has just issued a new pamphlet that will be of interest to manufacturers of builders' trunk and fancy hardware, lighting fixtures, silver and gold novelties, also articles made from wood, celluloid and glass that require a water and air-proof coating. It describes a line of lacquers in three grades, suitable for practically all purposes for which lacquers are used.

Constipation After Surgical Operations—The almost complete paralysis of the bowels that often follows surgical operations is a complication the surgeon dreads. As a means of prevention or relief, prunoids are remarkably effective. Indeed, not a few surgeons, instead of using salts and drastic purgatives to empty the intestinal canal before operating, now make a practice of using prunoids for a week or so previous thereto. One or two each night, at bedtime, not only clear out the canal but so increase the tone of the bowel structures that they are able to resist the depressing influences incident to anesthesia and the operation. Tendencies to the so-called "bowel paresis" are reduced to a minimum, and one prunoid, the second or third day after the operation, is often sufficient to restore the normal functioning of the bowels.

The Successful Treatment of Influenza—The remarkable success that has attended the systematic use of Burnham's Soluble Iodine in the treatment of influenza during the current epidemic, has emphasized again the value of this remedy in the treatment of the acute infectious diseases generally. The results that have been obtained in influenza have been uniformly satisfactory, and used sufficiently early and in proper dosage, it has served not only to reduce the severity of countless cases, but also to limit their duration. The development of complications has been lessened to a marked degree and recovery without any unpleasant sequelae has rarely failed to follow in a few days. In fact, in the hands of a great many physicians, Burnham's Soluble Iodine has seemed to possess almost specific properties in this epidemic type of influenza. The custom of many practitioners which has been most uniformly successful, has been to start at once with large doses on the principle that we have a mixed infection to contend with, and that it is of the utmost importance to increase phagocytosis and raise the resistance as quickly as possible. When temperature is 101 to 104 or higher, not less than 30 drops should be given either internally or hypodermatically every three hours until temperature recedes. When given hypodermatically, it should be injected very deep in the gluteal muscles, 25% dilution in sterile water, or full strength if necessary. The temperature usually subsides after the second or third dose, then the dose can be diminished to 15 or 20 minims by the mouth every three or four hours. Many virulent cases complicated with pneumonia have been saved by this treatment. Free Iodine will not break down healthy tissue whether given by the mouth or injected. Burnham's Soluble Iodine combats the anti-ferments, stimulates cell and glandular activity and oxidizes toxins. Write for further information, if desired, to Burnham Soluble Iodine Co., Auburndale, Mass.

Advantages of Pasadyne as a Nerve Sedative—The advantages offered by Pasadyne (Daniel) in those conditions demanding sedation lie in its marked therapeutic potency and its freedom from untoward after-effects. And when it is remembered that most of the regularly employed agents for the purpose give rise to immediate or remote evil effects, such as gastric disturbance of habitual addiction, the actual value of these advantages become all the more apparent. Pasadyne (Daniel), is simply a concentrated tincture of *passiflora incarnata*, shows its calming power in all states marked by hypercerebration or exalted function of the nervous system. It may be used with a feeling of confidence in women and children.

"The Easiest Way." The doctor of all the people in the world, is in a position to appreciate the value of convenience. His time is so fully occupied and he calls upon his knowledge and skill so frequent, as to cause him to welcome anything in the nature of a time or labor saving-device or instrument. Hence, few physicians hesitate to use what have been called ready-made medicines, in the sense that they are supplied ready for use and do not call for writing or the filling of a prescription. Provided always that the composition of such products is known, and that they are manufactured properly with the view towards supplying the maximum of efficiency, there is no reason why they should not be employed constantly by busy physicians. Two examples of such products are Micajah's medicated wafers and Micajah's suppositories. These two preparations have been on the market for a number of years, and have been thoroughly tested in the laboratory, and in clinical cases, and have demonstrated beyond question their practical value. The literature regarding these products will be sent promptly to any physician who may request it, and will be found to be free from exaggeration or excessive claim. Samples will also be sent to physicians only on request to Micajah & Co., Warren, Pa.

A Suggestion in the Treatment of Dropsy—It happens not infrequently that many physicians under the stress and strain of a busy practice neglect to give due consideration to those little things which often partly affect the course of any prescribed treatment. It is not always possible to remove or remedy pathological conditions present. It is often necessary and effective to treat symptoms. An example of this may be found in the case of the effusion of serous fluid into the tissues, known variously as dropsy, ascites, edema, etc. The existence of any of these conditions suggests first of all circulatory stasis, which in turn implies that the heart already suffering from an excessive load must put forth greater efforts to overcome the handicap. Therapeutic measure employed with a view to stimulating the kidneys alone in the effort to get rid of excessive fluid, fail to help the heart. On the other hand, it is possible to increase cardiac function and enable the heart to overcome to a great extent, stasis in the circulation, and at the same time promote free diuresis, and thus bring about team play, and between the heart and the kidneys to bring about resorption of the effused fluid, or its elimination from the body. A combination which has proved clinically very efficient in the treatment of such conditions is Anasarcin, which, while it is effective, does not produce irritation, has no cumulative action or effect, and may be continued for almost an indefinite period. Interesting literature and samples of the product will be sent to any physician on request to Anasarcin Chemical Co., Winchester, Tenn.

The Nervous System After Drinking—To put the nervous system in order after a protracted debauch, physicians will find in Pasadyne (Daniel) an agent of not only dependability but also of safety, and one that may be used in the case of weak characters with every confidence that no habit will be induced. Furthermore, there are no evil effects to be looked for after the administration of Pasadyne (Daniel), a factor of considerable importance in choosing a drug of this type. Pasadyne's power to tranquilize the nervous system has earned for it the confidence of a large circle of exacting clinicians. A sample bottle may be had by addressing the laboratory of John B. Daniel, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia. ..

The Care of the New Born Infant—The conservation of infant life is one of the chief problems confronting the American people. Recognition of this, has emphasized the great need of proper care of the infant at birth. The eyes, the umbilical cord, the mouth, nose and ears, and the skin of the new born babe all require painstaking attention, or conditions are sure to arise that not only may lead to the most serious consequences, but may even jeopardize the baby's life. As a practical aid to the proper care of the new born infant the Johnson First Dressing Packet for infants has met the hearty approval of the medical profession. Simple and compact, each packet contains everything necessary for the proper dressing of the cord, the cleansing and disinfecting of the eyes, mouth, etc., and safeguarding the baby against infection. The practical utility of these first dressing packets has appealed to the physician who does obstetrical work, far better than anyone else, he realizes how much their widespread use means in "starting the baby right." Inexpensive in price and put up in a way that insures their freedom from contamination, one or more of these packets should be recommended by medical men to every expectant mother as an essential detail of her equipment. They are obtainable of all druggists or physicians supply houses.

Aftermath of the Epidemic—The prediction has been made that there will be among the civilian population for many months to come a high morbidity from pneumonia as an aftermath of the recent virulent and debilitating epidemic of influenza. In anticipation of such a possibility, physicians will have their attention focused on ways and means of successfully combating the disease. For this reason, the studies of Dr. E. C. Rosenow of the Mayo Foundation on the protective power of partially autolyzed pneumococci (pneumococci treated in such a way that a large part of the toxic substance is removed) against pneumococcus infections, will be of interest. The results obtained by Dr. Rosenow and his co-workers with the antigen in the treatment of over 200 cases of lobar pneumonia, apparently indicate that it exerts a definite beneficial action on the course of the disease, especially when given early, and strongly suggest the advisability and desirability of giving it a more extensive trial in order that conclusive evidence may be accumulated with respect to its efficacy. Eli Lilly & Company with its usual acumen with respect to the needs and specifications of physicians have made this antigen possible by adding it to their biological list, under the name of pneumococcus antigen. It is marketed in 5 cc. ampoule vials, each cc. containing 20 billion partially autolyzed pneumococci. Pneumococcus antigen is supplied through the drug trade and may be ordered by the biological number V 903. Further information concerning this product may be secured through Eli Lilly & Company of Indianapolis.

While a quarter of a century has brought no new remedy for influenza, since synthetics and quinine are not to be depended on, the best results are still obtained from the salicylates which become antimicrobial in the blood. Hence, Tongaline is particularly indicated for influenza, because, in addition to the action of the salicylates, it exerts pronounced alterative and eliminative effects, whereby the poisons in the system are promptly and thoroughly expelled.

Epilepsy—The value of Peacock's bromides in the management of epilepsy has been demonstrated beyond all question, or doubt. Of course, the dose and manner of administration has to be adjusted to each patient's particular needs, but the practitioners who use this preparation have learned to their infinite satisfaction, that no matter how large dosage required, or how long the period over which it may be needed, Peacock's bromides may be employed with absolute confidence, both in its therapeutic efficiency and in its gratifying freedom from "bromism," or gastric disturbance. ..

"Follow up" Treatment—Mercury cannot be dispensed with in the treatment of lues. Many clinicians advocate its use by intramuscular injection. The objections to such a mode of administration have been done away with in the case of cypridol, which is a one per cent. solution of mercuric iodide in an aseptic oil. Each capsule of cypridol represents gr. 1-32 of mercuric iodide given by the mouth in doses of 6 and 8 capsules per day at meal time. Cypridol is also supplied in ampoules for intramuscular injection and in solutions for local applications.

Slow Convalescence—The strong, virile, robust individual who emerges successfully from the attack of the pneumococcus, the bacillus influenza or the mixed infection of typhoid, is more than likely to recuperate rapidly from the depressing effects of the systemic disease from which he has suffered, and his convalescence will be prompt and uninterrupted. It is not so however, with the patient, whose vital resistance was at a comparatively low ebb before the disease invasion. In such cases, tardy convalescence is the rule, unless active measures are taken to revitalize the blood and thus restore and repair the essential solid elements—the red cells and the oxygen-carrying hemoglobin. Pepto-Mangan (Gude) performs just this necessary service by furnishing the needed organically combined iron and manganese to build up the blood forming functions of the organism. It can also be depended upon to improve the appetite and act as a general tonic, and reconstructive, without deranging digestion or causing constipation. ..

THE ALTERNATIVE

She—What will all those boys, who are so used to fighting, do now that we have peace?

He—Oh, I suppose they will come home and marry. —Judge.

TAKING NO CHANCES

"I'm 'avin' me tooth out tomorrow!"

"Goin' to 'ave gas?"

"I should think so! You don't get me sittin' in the dark wiv no dentist!"—Saturday Journal (London).

Shallow men believe in luck, strong men believe in cause and effect.—Emerson.

A New Book by Dr. Robinson
Sex Knowledge
 For
Boys and Men

By William J. Robinson, M. D.

Illustrated.

An honest, unbiased, truthful, strictly scientific and up-to-date book, dealing with the anatomy and physiology of the male sex organs, with the venereal diseases and their prevention, and the manifestations of the sex instinct in boys and men.

Absolutely free from any cant, hypocrisy, falsehood, exaggeration, compromise, or any attempt to conciliate the stupid or ignorant.

An elementary book written in plain, understandable language, which should be in the possession of every adolescent boy and every parent.

Dr. Robinson believes that fear should have no place in our life, for morality based upon fear is not morality at all, only cowardice. He believes there is a better method, and that method he uses in his book.

Price, cloth bound, \$2.00, postpaid, including one year's subscription to the Medical Herald.

Address THE MEDICAL HERALD,
 613 Lathrop Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

We believe it is the only book of its kind in the English language. Just off the press.

See list of Dr. Robinson's books on page 82, this issue.



Bottled Health

FROM

French Lick Springs

From the great American Carlsbad Spa in Indiana, U. S. A., comes Pluto Water, the mineral water straight from Nature's own sources. Its efficiency in correcting disordered functions have led experienced physicians to prescribe it regularly in the treatment of chronic constipation, stomach troubles, rheumatism, sluggish kidneys, and nervous disorders. Interesting clinical data and liberal samples will be mailed to any physician on request.

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
 French Lick, Indiana

Half-Sole Your Worn Tires
 Don't throw them away--the sidewalls are still firm, the beads are strong, and the fabric is in good condition.

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES
 Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

are absolutely guaranteed to give you at least 3,500 miles of puncture-proof service, and most users average 5,000 to 10,000 miles. Built like new tires, guaranteed just the same, wear even better and **cost one-half less.** Come in and see them--test the rubber and examine the construction--then decide for yourself.

CONTINENTAL TIRE CO.,
 211 East 14th Street
 Kansas City, Missouri.

The Medical Herald

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Chas. Wood Fassett, M. D., Managing Editor
713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.00 a year, in advance, including postage to any part of the United States, Alaska, the Philippines, Cuba and Mexico. Canada, 25 cents additional. Postage to foreign countries in the Universal Postal Union, including Newfoundland, 50 cents a year additional.

The Medical Herald aims to reflect the progress in the sciences of medicine and surgery, especially throughout the Missouri Valley and Southwest, the territory of its greatest distribution.

Concise and practical articles, news and reports of interesting cases invited, and should be typewritten.

The privilege of rejecting any communication is reserved, and all papers accepted must be for exclusive publication in this magazine, unless otherwise arranged.

To contributors of original articles a liberal number of copies of the Herald will be given (or mailed free of expense if addresses are furnished) and the publishers will furnish reprints at printers' cost, application for same to be made when proof is returned.

The editors are not responsible for the utterances of contributors or correspondents.

Illustrations will be furnished at reasonable rates, if drawings or photos are furnished.

Address all remittances, correspondence, articles for publication, books for review and exchanges to the Managing Editor.

Subscribers changing their addresses will please notify us promptly, as magazines cannot be forwarded without adding postage.

Advertising forms close on the 20th of each month. Time should be allowed for correction of proof.

Electrotypes and changes in advertising copy should be addressed to the Medical Herald, St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertising rates on application to the Managing Editor.

Poetic Reprints—Do not mutilate your Medical Herald by tearing out any piece of poetry that may strike your fancy. Write to the Managing Editor, and he will send you a reprint. Reprints are made of all verse appearing in this magazine.

Doctor, have you a case of goitre? We advise you to try the special tablets made by the Columbus Phar. Co., Columbus, O. See page 74.

In a recent number of the "Presse Medicale" for January 31, 1918, Lapersonne advocates the use of Chlorazene as a disinfectant in the treatment of ocular infections, such as purulent ophthalmia and corneal ulcers. He found that this antiseptic gave very successful results and was virtually free from irritating effect even in strong solutions, in fact he uses it in a concentration of one per cent and sometimes even stronger. However, for ordinary eye work a solution of 1.1000 to 1.250 will be found sufficiently strong, and this will give results which cannot be obtained from boracic acid or from the simpler and much feebler antiseptics now generally in use. Chlorazene is becoming more and more widely used as an antiseptic for virtually all purposes. It is manufactured by The Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Illinois.

An Ideal Dusting Powder—It is an easy matter to employ one of the many dusting or dressing powders offered to the medical profession as being the best for the treatment of minor wounds, abrasions, chafe, and irritation or inflammation of the skin surface. The indications for an ideal powder for such purpose, called for antiseptic, astringent, soothing and healing properties, are best combined in Kora-Konia. Kora-Konia has been steadily gaining in use among the best class of physicians, because it meets every indication for dusting or dressing powder, and because its combination has been carefully evolved, and in its manufacture only the best quality of material and

the highest skill in compounding are employed. Kora-Konia is not in any sense at all a preparation intended simply for toilet use. It was designed especially for professional use by physicians and nurses, and it is being used by numbers of them with perfect satisfaction. Any physician who is not acquainted with Kora-Konia, or who has not yet tested it clinically, will find it for his own interest as well as for the interests of his patients, to become acquainted with this agent which is supplied by Gerhard Mennen Chemical Co., Newark, N. J.

The Nervousness of Women—In taking care of the nervousness of women with therapeutic agents, the ease with which neurotic women fall into drug habits must ever be borne in mind, and any drug calculated to secure victims must be avoided. For many years Pasadyne (Daniel) has been used as a safe sedative for this class of patients. Pasadyne (Daniel) is a concentrated tincture of *passiflora incarnata* and may be given with every assurance of results and also that no evil effects will attend its use. While potent as a sedative it is not depressing and does not form a habit. It is the ideal sedative in the treatment of very nervous women.

CAUTION!—Whenever the true merit of a preparation is authoritatively established, imitation is sure to make its pernicious appearance. To counteract the injurious results of another of these fraudulent proceedings—in this instance affecting firm name and reputation—Sander & Sons have been compelled to appeal to law, and in the action tried before the Supreme Court of Victoria, the testimony of a sworn witness revealed the fact that this witness suffered intense irritation from the application to an ulcer of the defendant's product, which was palmed off as "just as good as Sander's Eucalyptol." Sander & Sons had the satisfaction to obtain a verdict with costs against this imitator, who is perpetually restrained from continuing his malpractice. Dr. Owen, in a report to the Medical Society of Victoria, and Dr. J. Benjamin, in the *Lancet*, London, both denounced, as others did before, on the strength of negative results, the application of unspecified eucalyptus products.

This forms convincing proof that only an authoritatively sanctioned article can be relied on.

SANDER & SONS' EUCALYPTOL (Eucalypti Extract)

1. Has stood the test of Government investigation.
2. It was proved at the Supreme Court of Victoria by experts to be an absolutely pure and scientifically standardized preparation.
3. It is honored by royal patronage.
4. It always produces definite therapeutic results.

Therefore, to safeguard the physicians' interest and to protect their patients, we earnestly request you to specify "Sander's Eucalyptol" when prescribing eucalyptus.

The Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., agents, will forward one original package (1 oz.) on receipt on One Dollar.

GENERAL LIBRARY

OFFICIAL JOURNAL MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

\$1.00 PER
ANNUM

VOLUME
XXXVIII

APRIL 1919

No. 4

10 CENTS
A COPY

The Medical Herald

Incorporating
The Kansas City
Medical Index-Lancet

In The Treatment of RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC ILLS

you will obtain substantial aid from the thorough use of

K-Y ANALGESIC

This non-greasy, water-soluble local anodyne will enable you to ease your patient's pain and discomfort, while your internal or systemic medication is combating the cause of this condition.

The advantages, moreover, of relieving the pain of a facial neuralgia, an inflamed joint, or aching lumbar muscles without recourse to coal tar derivatives cannot fail to appeal to medical men.

K-Y ANALGESIC is a safe and effective adjunct that will daily grow more useful to the practitioner as the many opportunities for its effective use are realized.

Johnson & Johnson

VAN HORN & SAWTELL DEPARTMENT
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS, ADV. PAGE 3

Published Monthly at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri

ELECTRO-THERAPY:

Special Course by Prof. B. B. Grover, Kansas City, May 5-9.
See program, page 83.

Creotina

A neutralized acid-free preparation of U. S. P. Creosote and Sodium Hypophosphate, non-irritating to the stomach and ideal wherever Creosote is indicated.

We feel it is our bounden duty, especially at the present time, to use every proper means to obtain for our new preparation, "Creotina," the serious attention of physicians, in order that we may emphasize its use in combating influenza, pneumonia and post influenza conditions—tuberculosis, the bronchial cough, colds, etc., and as a general reconstructive. It has given highly satisfactory results in all cases where Creosote has been indicated, no stomach irritation whatever appearing. It is free from the acids in Creosote, but retains all the medicinal properties. It overcomes every difficulty arising in the administration of this drug.

Formula:

U. S. P. Creosote, Neutralized, not over.....	3%
Sodium Hypophosphite.....	3%
Oil of Gaultheria	2/10 of 1%
Alcohol	1%

Simple Syrup and Water Q. S.

A 10-oz. sample sent free to interested physicians upon request.

CREOTINA CHEMICAL CO.,

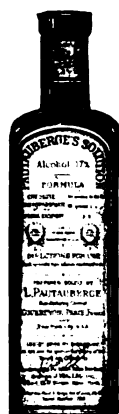
512 Granite Building

St. Louis, Mo.

Bronchial Coughs

For promptly and effectively relieving the cough of acute or chronic bronchitis.

Pautauberge's Solution



—an effective combination of chloro-phosphate of lime and pure creosote.

Sedative and antiseptic in its effect on the respiratory membrane it relieves bronchial cough by correcting the conditions that cause it.

For literature address

GEO. J. WALLAU, Inc.

6 Cliff St.

New York

STOVAINE

THE Local Anesthetic

NOT Habit Forming

Does not come under Federal or State Narcotic Laws

is imported in the following sizes. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Original	5 gm. bottle, each	\$ 1.65
Original	10 gm. bottle, each	3.20
Original	25 gm. bottle, each	7.75
Original	50 gm. bottle, each	15.00
Original	100 gm. bottle, each	29.00

GEORGE J. WALLAU

6 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK

The Medical Herald

Incorporating

The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

An Independent Monthly Magazine

Vol XXXVIII.

APRIL, 1919

No. 4

"Keep the Home Fires Burning"

Organized at Council Bluffs, Iowa, September 27, 1888. Objects: "The objects of this society shall be to foster, advance and disseminate medical knowledge; to uphold and maintain the dignity of the profession; and to encourage social and harmonious relations within its ranks."—Constitution.



★ ★ ★ 78 Service Stars ★ ★ ★

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

Home-Coming Meeting Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18-19,
1919, Celebrating Victory and Peace.

"Carry On" the work of the Society

OFFICERS *

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT....Kansas City
President.

E. J. WATSON.....Diagonal, Ia.
First Vice-President.

J. M. AIKEN.....Omaha, Neb.
Second Vice-President.

O. C. GEBHART.....St. Joseph
Treasurer.

S. GROVER BURNETT.....Kansas City
Secretary.

CHARLES RYANDes Moines
Chairman Arrangement Committee.

Original Contributions

[EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MEDICAL HERALD.]

WHAT MEDICAL SCIENCE OWES TO THE MILITARY SURGEON*

J. M. BANISTER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.
(Colonel U. S. Army, Retired, representing the Medical
Department of the U. S. Army by orders.)

The medical profession, in the prosecution of its busy professional life, is very prone to accept great discoveries in medicine as accomplished facts, to be valued and used for the welfare of humanity, without taking into consideration the sources from which such boons are derived. It would seem that at this time, when our country is engaged in the World War with heart and soul, it would be appropriate for me, as the detailed representative of the Medical Department of the Army at this meeting, to invite the attention of this body of representative medical men to the debt of the profession to the military surgeon of the world.

To the great French military surgeon, Am-

broise Pare, who flourished in the 16th century, is due the credit of introducing the use of the ligature to control hemorrhage. This innovation was bitterly opposed by the faculty of the period but the brilliant work of Pare overcame all obstacles of this sort, and brought about the common adoption of the ligature. The military surgeons of the 16th century may be said to have been in some sense, also, the forefathers of antiseptic surgery, for it is a matter of historical record that it was the practice at that day to treat the wounds received in battle by pouring in hot oil. Boiling oil introduced into the depths of a wound may have had no considerable antiseptic effect. A most heroic treatment it is true, but nevertheless one which may have been decidedly instrumental in lessening infection.

The magnificent series of investigations into the psychology of digestion continued for several years by Major Beaumont of the United States Army at a frontier station, placed the whole subject of digestion before the profession in an entirely new light. He made use of a gastric fistula in the case of a French Canadian voyageur, Alexis St. Martin, which enabled him to study stomach digestion at will, and to publish views, which were of inestimable value to the profession in forming a basis for the proper appreciation of the physiology of digestion. His

*Address delivered at meeting of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, September 19, 1918.

work stands as a monument to American medical investigation.

At the conclusion of our civil war the Surgeon General's office was possessed of a wealth of facts bearing upon the medical and surgical side of the war. These facts were studied and systematically arranged and treated in that monumental work "The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion," the completion of which brought a very treasury of important professional data to the assistance of the profession, and contributed to the glory of the medical department of the army and to the undying reputation of Majors Woodward and Otis of the Medical Corps, who compiled the data and formulated the conclusions. This work had a great effect upon professional opinion and practice following the civil war.

Major George M. Sternberg of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, who was afterwards Surgeon General of the Army, and who may with propriety be called the father of bacteriology in this country, discovered the germ of pneumonia, and called attention to the fact that this micro-organism existed in the mouths of many healthy individuals. After Sternberg had described this organism Frankel, the German bacteriologist, proceeded to "discover" the same organism, and with their usual habit of grabbing everything in sight his German confreres accorded to him the credit of the discovery ignoring Sternberg's priority, and the profession in our own country followed tamely after them. This was a source of distress to General Sternberg to the day of his death.

Until the work, during the 90's, of LaGarde of the Medical Corps U. S. Army, now Colonel Louis H. LaGarde, Retired, it was supposed that in the act of firing, the bullet from a military rifle was sterilized by the heat engendered by the discharge. LaGarde, by experiments upon animals at various ranges, proved by using bullets infected with anthrax and streptococci of various strains that such bullets were by no means sterilized, but were violently infective. This valuable demonstration has been of great value upon the battle fronts in Europe enabling military surgeons to take steps to prevent tetanus, gas, and other infection from rifle or shell fire by the proper specific and antiseptic treatment of all wounded men.

In 1880 in Algiers the French military surgeon, Laveran, made his great discovery of the malarial plasmodium in the blood of man. The life history of the plasmodium was thoroughly studied by Laveran and other observers, but how the organism secured an entrance into the blood of man no one knew. In 1897 Ronald Ross of the English Service made his immortal discovery that the malarial plasmodium is transferred from host to host solely by one species of mosquito, the anopheles. To paraphrase a state-

ment of Manson, a new era dawned for medical science when Ronald Ross introduced upon the stage of pathology the anopheles mosquito as the sole agent in the transmission of malaria, for, I may add, under the inspiration of this discovery other species of mosquitoes, notably the yellow fever variety, the tick, the bedbug, the louse, the domestic fly, the stable fly, the tsetse fly of Africa, which transmits the deadly sleeping sickness, the rat flea, the squirrel flea, and the cockroach have all been dragged before the bar of scientific investigation and been convicted of being wholesale murderers. In fact the knowledge of the important agency of the whole insect world in the transmission of disease has its source from this great and epoch making discovery.

The stupendous discovery and demonstration in 1900 by our "Army Yellow Fever Board" in Cuba, consisting of Major Reed, Carroll, Lazear and Agramonte, that yellow fever, the scourge of the warmer regions of our hemisphere is solely caused by the bite of the *Stegomyia fasciata* mosquito, which having bitten a patient sick with yellow fever during the first three days of his illness would after twelve days have the power of infecting a susceptible person by its bite, has memorialized the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, and with it American Medicine. This great discovery, however, was no made without suffering—was not proved without the death of martyrdom. Of the original Yellow Fever Board Lazear died from being bitten by an infected mosquito, Carroll was given the disease experimentally and while he recovered from the immediate attack, yet died from its effects some years afterwards, and Major Reed was so debilitated by his labors in tropical Cuba that he fell an easy victim to an attack of appendicitis. To establish the facts of this means of transmission volunteers came forward from the enlisted men and offered themselves as subjects for the experiments. A number of these contracted the experimental disease, and added to the list of martyrs. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Yes, but these officers of the Medical Department of the Army and these enlisted men, more than merited the encomium of the Saviour, just quoted, for they laid down their lives not for their friends alone but for countless future generations of the human race. In consequence of this great discovery yellow fever was stamped out in Havana in 90 days, where it had been continuously in existence for 150 years. Likewise the fearful epidemics of this disease which had been ravaging our Southern states since 1664 were stopped forever, for the general profession was taught how to prevent them by an efficient anti-mosquito campaign.

Let us now turn to the Panama Canal Zone

and consider the wonderful construction of the canal. What a wonderful undertaking! What stupendous engineering feat. Yes, but what the sanitary administration of the Canal Zone under Colonel Gorgas and his subordinate officers of the Medical Corps, which throttled malaria and drove yellow fever from the Zone never to return! To the military surgeon is due the priceless acquisition to our country of the Panama Canal, for without his scientific discovery of the means of transmission of malaria and yellow fever, and his masterly sanitary administration founded upon such knowledge, the construction would have remained an impossibility.

Dengue is a peculiar febrile affection common to most of the tropical and subtropical countries of the world, and is responsible for much suffering and great economical loss in these regions. The United States Army Board for the Study of Tropical Diseases, which is constantly in being in the Philippines, made the important discovery that this disease is transmitted from the sick to the well by the culex ligans mosquito, thus enriching medical science with another valuable and far-reaching addition to the knowledge of pathology.

Beriberi is a form of multiple peripheral neuritis, which is extremely prevalent in warm countries, and which causes great ravages among the native population. The economic loss from its effects upon native troops and coolie labor in the Orient is enormous. The Army Board for the Study of Tropical Diseases has proved that beri-beri is due to a deficiency in the rice diet of the natives of the necessary vitamins in consequence of the polishing of the rice grain. Much overmilling, or polishing, removes the nutrition of the envelope of the rice grain which contains the anti-beri-beri principle. Following upon this discovery and demonstration the feeding of our native troops in the Philippines upon polished rice stopped the occurrence of beri-beri among them, and taught the world how to prevent the disease in native populations.

When the United States troops occupied Porto Rico during the Spanish American War the natives were found to be affected with a marked and peculiar type of anemia. The investigation of this condition was undertaken by Lieut. Bailey K. Ashford, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, now colonel, who discovered that this form of anemia was due to the hook-worm, which was responsible for one-fourth of the deaths among the native Porto Ricans. He sent a specimen of the hook-worm to Stiles of the Public Health Service in Washington, who found that it was not the hook-worm of Dubini, but an entirely new species, to which was given the name necator Americanus, the American murderer. In consequence of this discovery the Medical Department of the Army entered upon a

system of instruction of the natives and established stations where free treatment could be secured. The result of this work has been wonderful in its effect upon the native efficiency and in the lessening of the death rate.

Typhoid fever from time immemorial has been the bane of troops. In every newly organized camp typhoid would formerly appear with the most lamentable results. During the Spanish-American War of the 107,000 men raised for our national defense over 20,000, about one-fifth of these new levies, were attacked by this disease. Surgeon General O'Reilly, of the United States Army, and after him Surgeon General Torney, instituted attempts to secure a prophylactic treatment by vaccines, following the views of Wright and Leishman of England. The vaccine prepared by these observers had been found to be ineffective, and the method had fallen into disuse in consequence. In the hands of Major Russell of the Medical Corps of the Army the whole subject was worked up *de novo* and it was found that by Wright's method the endotoxin in the killed typhoid bacilli had been rendered inert by too much heat too long applied. The proper method to kill the bacilli without affecting the endotoxin was worked up by Major Russell, and a standardized vaccine containing 1,000,000,000 dead bacilli to the cc. was prepared. This was accomplished in 1909. For a while experiments were made with this vaccine upon volunteers from the Medical Department of the Army. The results were so good that in 1911 this vaccination was made compulsory in the service. As the result, typhoid fever has virtually been wiped out in the military service, and a valuable means of prevention has been placed in the hands of the civilian practitioner. If vaccination against typhoid were systematically used in civilian populations, this disease, which causes the deaths of 35,000 persons a year, and induces the illness of 350,000 more individuals annually, who recover after a sickness of six weeks on an average, would be thoroughly prevented. The economic loss from this amount of illness caused by this disease alone is placed by authorities in economics at 300,000,000 annually. A means of eradicating this death, suffering, and economic loss has been placed in the hands of the medical profession by the military surgeon.

Suitable vaccines for paratyphoid "A," and paratyphoid "B" have also been worked up by the Army and put into compulsory use. The latest development along this line of prophylaxis has been the preparation of a triple vaccine, containing an immunizing dose of all three groups of bacilli. By this magnificent work, alone, the military surgeon has enriched scientific medicine beyond description.

A peculiar type of disease has developed among the troops on the battle line in Europe

during the Great War called **trench fever**. Many men were stricken with this disease, and the morbidity of the trenches was greatly increased in consequence. The pathology of this disease was in darkness until the American military surgeon arrived upon the scene. By paying attention to the possibility of its being a louse infection, and by experimenting upon volunteers with lice, which had been permitted to feed upon patients sick with this disease, the fact was definitely and positively settled that trench fever was caused by the bite of infected lice, and a new gem was placed in the crown of the American military surgeon.

PSYCHIC TREATMENT FOR PSYCHOPATHIC PATIENTS*

The Need of It and the Manner of Giving It

GERSHOM H. HILL, M. D., Des Moines, Ia.

In order to express my views on this subject briefly the writer must be permitted to use, somewhat, the familiar statements, and to use a few axiomatic propositions.

Definitions

"Psychic" is the Greek word for soul, and is a synonym for the English word mind, so psychic treatment means mind treatment, and psychopathic patients are those who are ailing or afflicted or suffering in mind.

Psychology is the science of the operations of the normal mind, and psychiatry is the science of the functioning of the diseased mind.

Psychology is no longer a term found only in books on science or philosophy. Now the word is found in the daily newspapers, and its significance is fairly well understood by all intelligent readers. Psychic influences are recognized and used, not only by professional men, but by various kinds of salesmen and saleswomen. General Foch, the chief marshal of the allied forces in France, considers the morale of the man who uses the gun as a most important factor in warfare. Thousands of letters taken from prisoners during the recent engagements show that the German army is suffering even more from depression and discouragement than from depleted numbers.

Useful Considerations

The physician, like any other business man, uses common sense methods in dealing with his customers, which include relatives and friends, as well as the patients themselves.

The advice given should be suitable and practicable.

Success is the desideratum, the joy of life, the reward of services faithfully rendered. In order to succeed in the treatment of each par-

ticular case, the well qualified physician will not neglect details, the little, the sentimental and the personal things which contribute to this result. A pleasing appearance and an example of cheerfulness are certainly helpful.

The physician and the surgeon should remember that the unreserved and the constant confidence of the patient is his most valuable asset.

The fact that the patient comes to the physician's office or calls him to his home or calls him in consultation, is proof that confidence has already been placed, so the psychological situation and problem should be grasped, and the treatment begun at once with the same kind of hypnotic influences that are constantly being used over children by their good parents, and over pupils by good teachers.

The physician should watch each of his patients carefully as practicable, so that the nurses and other caretakers may take a deep interest in the case and cooperate faithfully in securing the best possible result of treatment.

There are grave disadvantages in giving treatment by telephone or by proxy.

The morbid mind of the patient may make him hard to deal with, he may not appreciate the kind of treatment he needs or he may not understand the instructions given to caretakers, or he may be suspicious and contrary, even deluded, therefore it is found by experience that the attending physician can persuade his patient to do or not to do things which the nurse fails to accomplish.

Failure "to win out," now and then, is due to an aristocratic disposition or to carelessness or to downright laziness.

If you want a skillful piece of work done right, if possible, do it yourself.

Bible Clinics

Luke, the author of one of the four Gospels, also the Acts of the Apostles, was a well educated physician, and I cite three cases from his clinical records of the miracles performed by Jesus Christ, the Son of God, to, in a certain way, illustrate this subject.

Luke 4:31-36. And he came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee. And he was teaching them on the Sabbath day, and they were astonished at his teaching, for his word was with authority. And in the synagogue there was a man that had a spirit of an unclean demon; and he cried out with a loud voice, "Ah! what have we to do with thee, Jesus thou Nazarene? Art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the Holy One of God." And Jesus rebuked him, saying, "Hold thy peace, and come out of him." And when the demon had thrown him down in the midst, he came out of him, having done him no hurt. And amazement came upon all, and they spake together, one with another, saying, "What is this word? for with authority and

*Read before the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, held in Omaha, September 19-20, 1918.

power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out."

Luke 6:6-10. And it came to pass on another Sabbath, that he entered into the synagogue and taught; and there was a man there, and his right hand was withered. And the scribes and Pharisees watched him, whether he would heal on the Sabbath; that they might find how to accuse him. But he knew their thoughts; and he said to the man that had his hand withered, "Rise up, and stand forth in the midst." And he arose and stood forth. And Jesus said unto them, "I ask you, Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good, or to do harm? to save a life, or to destroy it?" And he looked round about on them all, and said unto him, "Stretch forth thy hand." And he did so; and his hand was restored.

Luke 8: 26-36. And they arrived at the country of the Gadarenes, which is over against Galilee. And when he was come forth upon the land, there met him a certain man out of the city, who had demons; and for a long time he had worn no clothes, and abode not in any house, but in the tombs. And when he saw Jesus, he cried out, and fell down before him, and with a loud voice said, "What have I to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of the Most High God? I beseech thee, torment me not." For he was commanding the unclean spirit to come out from the man. For oftentimes it had seized him; and he was kept under guard, and bound with chains and fetters; and breaking the bands asunder, he was driven of the demon into the deserts. And Jesus asked him, "What is thy name?" And he said, "Legion"; for many demons were entered into him. And they entreated him that he would not command them to depart into the abyss. Now there was there a herd of many swine feeding on the mountain; and they entreated him that he would give them leave to enter into them. And he gave them leave. And the demons came out from the man, and entered into the swine; and the herd rushed down the steep into the lake, and were drowned. And when they that fed them saw what had come to pass, they fled, and told it in the city and in the country. And they went out to see what had come to pass; and they came to Jesus, and found the man, from whom the demons were gone out, sitting, clothed and in his right mind, at the feet of Jesus; and they were afraid. And they that saw it told them how he that was possessed with demons was made whole.

Psychic Therapeutics

The times have changed. Transitions in the human family are progressing everywhere. Evolution in the history of the race is rapid. It is a great privilege to live today and try to keep up with the procession. In no science has more progress been made than in psychology, and in no department of medicine has more improvement been made than in psychiatry.

Dr. Paul Dubois, professor of neuropathology at the University of Berne, is the author of a book entitled, "The Psychic Treatment of Nervous Disorders." Its publication in this country at this time is opportune, when the effect of the mental representations upon the bodily conditions is attracting so much attention here, and when the problems connected with it are being attempted from so many and such various points of attack. It is a question as alluring as it is baffling, and it is not easy to preserve toward it an attitude at once open and balanced. As he describes clearly and charmingly the exact methods by which he has won such notable success, his sane and tranquil attitude is obvious. It is difficult to see how one who accepts the well nigh axiomatic premises with which the author sets out can avoid accompanying him quite to his conclusions, so logical and inevitable is his progress. By the time we reach the specific instances which illustrate the power of "moral orthopedics," of "persuasion," and of "education of the reason," the successes chronicled there seem to the reader, as to the author, the inevitable result of the "psychotherapy" which he practices.

Legitimate Field of Suggestion

Dr. Francis X. Dercum, in his text book entitled, "Rest, Suggestion and Other Therapeutic Measures in Nervous and Mental Diseases," declares that:

"A discussion of physiologic methods of treatment would not be complete without some consideration of suggestion. Whatever view one may hold as to the therapeutic efficacy of this measure, its study will prove not only interesting, but also of practical value.

Physicians employ suggestion habitually, though most frequently they do so unintentionally and unconsciously. That it often powerfully affects the progress of a case, for good or for ill, every experienced practitioner will admit. Mental factors influence more or less the physical condition of every patient, and this fact is true whether the patient be suffering from an acute or a chronic, a general or a local affection; from disease of the nervous system or of other structures; from organic lesions or from a purely functional disorder. Suggestion as an adjuvant to treatment may, in skillful hands, aid in the most unmistakable manner in bringing about recovery. Even in incurable cases it may assist materially in keeping the patient comfortable. It may diminish the necessity for the administration of drugs, or it may enable us to give placebos in place of the latter. Without stooping to any dishonest procedure, or imitating the methods of the various mind-curists, faith-curists, fad-dists or other unqualified practitioners, striking results can frequently be achieved by simple and perfectly proper means. It is rarely, of course, that we can rely upon suggestion alone; it is

commonly as an adjuvant to a treatment by physiologic methods and medicines that suggestion proves of value.

It is hardly necessary to point out how the belief in eventual recovery affects the patient's general condition and nutrition. Other things being equal, the man who feels sure of getting well eats better and sleeps better. The very action of the heart is promoted by this hopeful and contented attitude of mind. Compare such a condition with that of a patient who is tormented by doubt and fear, or in whose mind the conviction has become settled that he is stricken with a serious, or possibly fatal, malady. Instead of cooperating with the physician in a whole-hearted manner, he looks upon the treatment and its various details with doubt and suspicion. That he takes less food, that he digests it less well, that his sleep is more disturbed, that he feels his pains more acutely, that his various symptoms present themselves to him in a grossly exaggerated and distorted form, need hardly be pointed out.

Every physician knows how smoothly the ordinary self-limited and curable affections progress when the patient has confidence in his medical adviser; every physician knows not only this fact, but is even aware of the effect of each separate visit upon his patient. Irrespective of the instructions given to the nurse, or of the modifications in the details of treatment resulting from the observation of conditions present, each visit has a distinctly tonic and bracing effect upon the patient. The nurse, too, acts no inconsiderable part. By the way in which she attends to her duties, by her general demeanor and conduct, even by such trivialities as the raising or lowering of the curtains, will she convey indirectly to the patient suggestions for good or for ill. Many nervous patients are intensely susceptible to such indirect suggestion. Indeed, this is true of many persons who are apparently well. Allusion has been made to the case of a sufferer from hypochondria, who upon hearing of an attack of appendicitis in an intimate personal friend, was himself almost immediately seized with diarrhea and abdominal pain, and going to bed at once, sent for his physician under the belief that he, too, had appendicitis. Such instances are by no means rare. I need only instance how in the contagion of hysteria, the symptoms may spread from patient to patient until large numbers of persons are affected.

The manner in which suggestion acts offers an interesting problem. The role which the nervous system plays in the function and nutrition of every structure of the body is well known. It is probable that every tissue has a nerve-supply that directly dominates its nutrition, though the assumption of special trophic nerves is not necessary to explain this relationship. In the case of the circulatory apparatus, of the glands,

of the muscles, and of the bones and joints, psychologic, clinical, and pathologic evidence of direct nervous control is incontrovertible. In the case of other structures, such as the blood-making organs and the ductless glands, this control is a matter of legitimate and logical inference. Fixed relationships are but little influenced by mental and emotional conditions; at least, not demonstrably so. Different, however, it is in the part taken by the nervous system in such functions as circulation, digestion, and secretion. It is in this field that we touch upon facts, elementary in character, but which when considered in their possible relation to suggestion become of the very greatest importance."

DISCUSSION

COLONEL JOHN M. BANISTER: The doctor has touched upon a very interesting point in his paper which must interest all of us medical men in view of the present war and that is the mental condition of troops at the front and what we may expect to find in those that are sent home invalided. Shell shock is a new thing, but it has been proved in the work at the trenches in Europe that it is a very practical thing. Men who are near exploding shells, who see their comrades blown to pieces, though they themselves may escape absolute destruction, have their nervous systems seriously affected and their minds profoundly impressed. Many cases are found dead without any lesion discoverable upon the body, as a result of shock; so we can very well consider that the nervous system may be very seriously injured by such shock. It is of very great interest to ophthalmologists at the front, because many of these cases are absolutely blind from the time of the shell shock coming on; yet by the use of the ophthalmoscope no lesion is discoverable, yet in many cases which are afterward put under the psychiatrists' care and by the practice of suggestion recover their vision perfectly. All doctors see cases of hysterical blindness which under proper care and suggestion recover their sight and these cases are very much of the same type. The brains of some of these men who are killed show many definite lesions. That is supposed to come from suction. When one of these powerful modern explosive shells bursts, the air is extremely rarefied, and it is supposed that probably some of these lesions may be due to suction outside of the body.

Now, upon this point of psychiatry in the service, we are trying to get men who are experts in their line. It has been my function in the last two or three years to examine men for the medical service of the army and we are anxious to get experts in psychiatry to do this work. Every base hospital at the front contains one neurologist and our reconstruction hospitals which are to be established in Europe and in this country likewise will need the services of psychiatrists just in these cases that the doctor so carefully touched upon. This is not the time for us general practitioners to sit back and say, "Well, we don't give a copper for nervous diseases; let the neurologists take them." If any of you go into the service in Dr. Franklin Martin's volunteer service work, or at the front, you are bound to run up against these cases in large numbers. For that reason, I have run the risk of boring you in this way in commending the doctor's paper to your attention.

C. R. WOODSON, St. Joseph, Mo.: While complimenting Dr. Hill upon his paper, I wish to say that he did not deal very closely with the text, Dementia.

Dementia has been defined by Church Peterson as being "a mental impairment extending from a slight mental dullness to a complete mental extinction." That definition won't hold, because there is not a man among us who does not sometimes feel a slight mental dullness. Dementia is a marked mental dullness which may extend to a complete mental extinction. The state hospitals of these United States have a majority of demented, so termed, for their patients. The patient who is susceptible to suggestion is the mentally depressed, where the mind constantly dwells upon some subject; he suffers from insomnia, loss of interest in business—a complete change from the normal self. This patient has to be individualized by the physician and nurse. If suggested foods are offered he will eat better; the ordinary foods may not tempt him to eat. I have seen but few cases of insanity that showed any improvement whatever until they got to eating well. You have to feed the patient well to make him sleep.

My idea is that the plain English of psycho-therapy or suggestive therapeutics is the individual who can carry big armfuls of sunshine to his patients; who can entertain, divert, can get the patient's mind off of himself, and acts as if he believes these various things. Saying to a patient that his trouble is a delusion and imaginary would be like saying to this association that you are not here in these sessions today. It would be ridiculous to make such an assertion, and it is equally as ridiculous to make such assertions to the patient. The nurse who can entertain or suggest or divert or feed or gain the confidence of the patient is really of more benefit to the patient than the physician. But men or women who are mentally extinct need individualizing, nursing, caring for. What organ of the human body is more important than the brain, and what is more desirable than to bring that back to a producer, to a provider, to a taxpayer, to one who can become self-sustaining? The surgeon's case has the special nurse and the best apartment of the hospital and the highest skill, but it looks in many instances as though almost anybody can treat or house the insane. Get the patient to smile; get him interested in a game of croquet or horseshoes, or crocheting, or walking or eating or sleeping, without narcotics. I don't know a single narcotic that produces the same effect twice in succession. A narcotic never cured a patient. He should be placed in a comfortable room, in a good atmosphere, be properly fed, the bowels and stomach regulated, and treated in a common-sense manner, as you would treat anybody else.

As to the army, I have had no experience there. I have had a few patients in my sanitarium that have been made very insane, they claim, following the injection of some of the serums. They are excitable; they have insomnia; in many instances are exalted, sometimes depressed, very much like what we used to call an acute maniacal condition. The recoveries have been fairly good.

DR. HILL: I wanted to limit my paper to the time allotted—twenty minutes; otherwise I would not have been through this forenoon in discussing the various ways that we can relieve psychopathic patients by treatment.

Suggestion is one kind of treatment. Speaking of those that are positively insane, we say there are three general forms of mental derangement. One large group is called dementia, and another large group is called melancholia. The third group is the maniac group; or, comparing the melancholic with the maniac, one kind is pessimistic and the other optimistic. The melancholic patient looks into his lap and his lap and has nothing to say; the maniac

patient is full of hot air. All of these forms are accompanied by mental weakness, just as a man who is neurasthenic has to quit business and take a vacation, because he can't add up a column of figures; he is not more than twenty-five per cent efficient when he tries to do business. That man is weak-minded; he admits it with his business associates that he can't make good. Well, he implies what we should take advantage of in giving suggestive treatment. It is the man who gives suggestive treatment that should be 100 per cent efficient, and he should take advantage of his patient, who is only 25 per cent efficient; and therefore he should put into his mind what the patient ought to be thinking about. He should command him and tell him what he ought to do and what not. And so with regard to all his functions; they should be suggested by his physician and his nurse, and a great deal of good can be thus accomplished.

Cases of dementia praecox have to be re-educated in order to stop doing mental work or doing things which require skill and which imply responsibility, and take up manual training, just as they are doing down at Fort Des Moines now. They are reconstructing men for some other business than that they were in before they enlisted. So these reconstructed cases of dementia praecox can be re-educated by suggestion, to engage in manual labor.

INFLUENZA VACCINE REPORT

DRS. WELCH, ROWE AND LENHOFF, Lincoln, Neb.

In October, 1918, when the influenza epidemic began to appear in Lincoln, we were besieged with requests for preventive treatment. Failing in our early blood, nose, throat and sputum cultures to isolate an organism which we could believe might be specific, we telegraphed Dr. E. C. Rosenow for his cultures or vaccine. The latter he very kindly furnished us in the quantities needed. Following is a brief summary of the results obtained in those inoculations. Every patient was told that we could not promise definite immunization, and was requested to keep us posted for two or three months following the last injection concerning what happened. No charge was made by Dr. Rosenow for the vaccine, and in turn none by ourselves.

Total Number	105	
2 doses only	16	
1 dose only	11	
Dosage	Adults	Children (average)
First dose	0.5 c. c.	0.2 c. c.
Second dose	1.0	0.4
Third dose	1.5	0.6

Intervals between doses, one week.

Age	Maximum	65	Oldest showing sequela	45
	Minimum	6	Youngest showing sequela	13
	Average	32		

Illnesses and Complications

1. Prior (within 4 wks.) 14 had colds
6 had influenza
2. At time of injections 1 had hay fever
2 had tuberculosis (inact.)
3. Following injections 7 had colds
13 had mild influenza
7 had severe influenza

(None of these were included in the number having influenza prior to injections.)

Number of days following injections when an illness occurred:

Average following first 2 days

Average following second 26 days

Average following third 27 days

Four patients had previously taken Sherman's vaccine. Each of these four had influenza later. One who took three Rosenow injections had a mild attack; two had two Rosenow injections and had mild attacks; one, who had one injection of Rosenow's, had a serious attack with relapse.

The most interesting features are that the percentage of those having influenza is small, of those having serious attacks, very small; while absolutely none had pneumonia.

The series is too small for conclusions, but we submit our findings as interesting and for what they are worth.

Iodide of potash is regarded as the specific antidote to the poisonous effects of mercury in the system.

Enuresis (constant dribbling of urine)—*rhus* aromat., adult, ten drops of the fluid extract, taken four times a day, has effected speedy cures.

Rhus aromat., adult, thirty drops of the fluid extract, taken three times a day; treatment continued for months if necessary—rarely fails to cure diabetes.

A case of chronic nasal catarrh of years' standing reported cured by snuffing strong sage tea, from the palm of the hand, up into the nostrils until it dripped back into the throat, six times a day.

Doctor, when you visit the capital of your country this summer, make your headquarters at Hotel Dewey. Nice, quiet location, excellent service, and moderate rates. Address Hotel Dewey, Washington, D. C., for reservations.

Pulverized seeds of silygium one ounce, put into hot water one pint, and when sufficiently infused, add glycerin one ounce; of this solution adult take one teaspoonful four times a day; in ten days there will be no sugar in the urine.

Not a Pleasant Outlook—One of the slogans used by the medical department of the U. S. army, in its efforts to keep the boys in the straight and narrow path, is this: "If you spend one hour with Venus, you may spend three years with Mercury."

To Market Compressed Foods—A new form in which foodstuffs are about to be placed on the market by a concern in the State of Washington consists of bricks of compressed fruit or vegetables. It is said that laboratory tests have proven that food put up in this way retains its flavor and food properties and can be shipped to any part of the world.

Therapeutic Cruisms

Resorcin Swab Treatment of Whooping Cough—Macleod swabs the pharynx with a 2 per cent solution of resorcin in glycerin and water, 1 and 12 parts, respectively.

Castor Oil in Dressings—We are swinging back to Lister in the adoption of castor oil for the dressing of wounds. Lister's earlier dressings had castor oil as one of the constituents.

Remember that nephritis may be unilateral; remember that nephritis may be present without albumin or casts. Exercise in nephritis should be very mild and moderate; it increases the albuminuria.—Critic and Guide.

Treatment of Gunshot Wounds With Acriflavine Paste—The paste used by Tubb, Livingston and Mackie consists of bismuth carbonate, 25 per cent, paraffin 75 per cent, acriflavine 0.5 per cent. This paste was used in place of "bipp." and, it is believed, with better results.

Psoriasis—Hutchinson's favorite local treatment is *acidi chrysophanici, hydraarg. ammon.* of each grs. x, liq. carbonis detergens, mx. *Adeps benzoat.* oz. i. Remove all scales, as far as possible, by washing or a warm bath, and then rub the ointment into each patch for half an hour at bedtime. The ointment may be left on all night, but if this is disagreeable it may be wiped (not washed) off.—Critic and Guide.

Pituiting in Obstetrics—The longer I practice medicine the less use I have for forceps. If I need anything during a case of obstetrics, I rely solely on pituitin and it has never failed me. There is something in knowing how and when to use it and you need not have a lacerated peritoneum which you can very easily have with the use of forceps. Used forceps a great deal in my younger days of practice; I have a great deal of obstetrical work and no use of forceps, but pituitin has been my sheet anchor.—S. C. Hatton, M. D., Sidney, Ia., in Med. Summary.

Biliousness—Rx. *Sodii salicyl.* gr. x, *ipecac* gr. ¼, sig. t. i. d. Follow the next morning with a good dose of sodium sulph. in hot water. After the excess of stagnant bile has been removed by this treatment a healthy secretion of new bile may be promoted by the following, which is a very elegant combination, both from a pharmaceutical and therapeutic standpoint: Rx. *Ac. nitro-hydrochlor* dr. i, *sp. chloroformi* dr. i, *tinct. aurantii* dr. ii, *tinct. nuc. vom mxx*, *aquae* q. s. oz. x. Sig. One ounce t. i. d. This remedy not only acts as an hepatic, but as a general pick-me-up, and makes the patient feel bright and vigorous.—Critic and Guide.

The Medical Herald

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Under-Lancet

Vol. XXXVIII APRIL, 1919 No. 4

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, Managing Editor
713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

P. I. LEONARD, St. Joseph.
J. M. BELL, St. Joseph.
JNO. E. SUMMERS, Omaha.

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

H. ELLIOTT BATES, New York.
JOE BECTON, Greenville, Texas.
HERMAN J. BOLDT, New York.
A. L. BLESSE, Oklahoma City.
ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith, Ark.
W. T. ELAM, St. Joseph.
JACOB GEIGER, St. Joseph.
S. S. GLASSCOCK, Kansas City, Kan.
H. R. HARROWER, Los Angeles, Cal.
JAS. W. HEDDENS, St. Joseph.
VIRGINIA B. LE ROY, Streator, Ill.
DONALD MACRAE, Council Bluffs.
L. HARRISON METTLER, Chicago.
DANIEL MORTON, St. Joseph.
D. A. MYERS, Lawton, Okla.
JOHN PUNTON, Kansas City.
W. T. WOOTTON, Hot Springs, Ark.
HUGH H. YOUNG, Baltimore.

The Editors' Forum

Medical Section Council of National Defense

Characterizing the work of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps and the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense as "a very striking demonstration of the American spirit," Dr. Edward P. Davis, president of the corps, paid tribute to the patriotism of American civilian doctors at the final meeting of the Central Governing Board of the corps held in Washington, March 14, prior to the termination of its wartime activities, April 1.

A report submitted at the meeting showed that nearly 70,000 applications have been received from physicians for membership in the corps, of which 56,540 had been received and coded prior to the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918. Qualifications of these civilian doctors, classified and coded on cards, will be placed in the library of the surgeon general of the army, where they will be accessible to all governmental departments for all time to come. With the approximately 40,000 medical officers additional, who are in the army, navy and public health service, practically all the able-bodied, eligible doctors of the country will be listed, available for the nation's needs. Usually there are said

to be about 150,000 physicians in the United States, but this total includes a large proportion of superannuated, disabled or ineligible. Dr. Franklin Martin, chairman of the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense, expressed his warm appreciation of the cooperation he has received from the medical profession of the country and his firm belief in the value of the records of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps.

Special Course in Electro-Therapy

May 5 to 9 are the dates set for this course, and "The Little Theater," at 3212 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo., has been selected, as it affords the best accommodations for this kind of work. Mr. C. F. Mills, as western sales manager of the Thompson-Plaster Co. of Leesburg, Va., upon the urgent request of the many users of the Thompson-Plaster Electrical Cabinets has finally secured the services of Prof. B. B. Grover, M. D., Colorado Springs, Colo., to give a course of ten lectures covering the latest things in electro-therapy. Every physician who is now using this therapy and those contemplating its use will be amply repaid for any effort it takes to attend. Program and full details can be secured by addressing C. F. Mills (sponsor), 2721 Benton Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

A Commendable Change of Program At A. M. A. Meeting

We will all agree that the most popular place in the United States for a medical meeting is Atlantic City, but in the past we have had too much work and too little play to please the average member. The criticism has been made that the annual sessions of the Scientific Assembly are entirely too strenuous; too many section meetings go on at the same time, and practically every minute is occupied by scientific work, even the evenings often being given over to scientific work rather than to social functions.

The Scientific Assembly is a combination of sixteen sections. In the past, these sections have all met at the same time, both morning and afternoon, during the three days devoted to section work; and this, notwithstanding the fact that a large majority of the Fellows who attend these annual sessions are not especially interested in the work of any one section. Most of them are attracted by the programs of several or all of the sections. Many Fellows are confused by the multiplicity of good things placed at their disposal. Frequently they become bewildered by this complexity of the program and fail to take advantage of any of the scientific work.

These faulty conditions have been recognized for some time, and according to an editorial in the Journal A. M. A., will be corrected, in a

measure, by the following plan:

Each section at the coming Scientific Assembly will be limited to one meeting each day, half to hold morning sessions and the other half afternoon sessions. Special attention was given to the grouping, so that sections devoted to allied subjects will alternate. For example, the ophthalmologist may attend his own section in the morning and that on laryngology in the afternoon; the internist may attend the Section on Practice of Medicine one-half day, and the other half day the Section on Surgery, Pathology or Pharmacology. Loyalty to a particular section has been and is an important factor in developing the Scientific Assembly of the association. However, the new arrangement will encourage rather than discourage full attendance on the sections in which a Fellow may be particularly interested. He will now be able to attend other sections without his conscience being disturbed by feeling that he is neglecting that section to which he should give his entire allegiance.

The new arrangement simplifies the programs, equalizes attendance on the sections, broadens the scope of the discussions, and, finally, affords opportunity for social gatherings.

The dates of the meeting, June 9 to 13. Dates of auxiliary meetings, as well as all other society meetings, will be found in our "Society Calendar" on another page of this issue.

The U. S. R. R. administration advises that special summer round trip rates will be in effect June 1.

Fletcher Estate to Harvard

The residuary estate of Horace Fletcher, expert on dietetics, whose will was filed in New York, is left to Harvard University, the income to be used "to foster knowledge of healthful nutrition." Provision also is made for prizes to be known as the "Horace Fletcher prize" for the best thesis on the subject, "Special uses of circumvallate papillae and the saliva of the mouth in regulating physiological economy in nutrition."

Mrs. Grace Fletcher, his widow, will receive annuity of \$3,600 and all personal property in Venice, Italy. A lifetime annuity of \$2,400 is left to Helen De Chamberoy of Brussels, Belgium, referred to as "now my nurse," will receive an income of \$1,200.

Dr. Fletcher, who died in Copenhagen, January 13, went to Europe as food economist for the Commission for Relief in Belgium to teach the Belgians how to get the full nourishment from their food.

Vegetables

The American people who have been inordinate meat eaters in this land of ideal packing fa-

cilities, must have learned during the war period the value of vegetables. The meat eater is the fellow who suffers with autointoxication, constipation, mental lassitude, renal and cardiac disease. Cancer increases among meat eating people noticeably. It is only in vegetables we get chlorophyll, cellulose, mineral matter, salts of the vegetable acids, citrates, acitates, tartrates—the cooling diuretics, which are so pleasing to the kidneys. A liberal use of cellulose carrying vegetables—lettuce, cabbage, parsnips, turnips, celery with wheat bran will overcome many cases of constipation without medicine. Potatoes supply alkaline salts which tend to maintain the alkalinity of the blood. Try the experiment Sunday—when we all overeat, of a liberal meal of vegetables and fruits, with no animal food except butter and cream, and observe how quickly that heavy stuffiness disappears. There is no need of becoming a vegetarian, although many prominent brain workers as well as athletes have adopted the cult. Many people need a certain amount of animal proteid, some more than others; there is no rule. Urge patients, specially those who do no manual labor, to follow a diet containing no more than 5 per cent proteids of animal origin; let the great bulk of the meal consist of coarse vegetables and fruit. Try it yourself. Observe results.

J. W. B.

American Medical Editors— Golden Jubilee— Victory Celebration Meeting

The fiftieth annual meeting of the American Medical Editors' Association will be held at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, Atlantic City, on Monday and Tuesday, June 9 and 10, and will take the form of a semi-centennial celebration and a Victory meeting, emphasizing the part which this association and its members have taken in the world's war.

The enthusiasm manifested upon the part of the president, ex-presidents and officers of this association is an assurance of its successful outcome.

A most attractive program is now being prepared and every physician, even remotely interested in medical journalism, will find it to his advantage to attend.

Dr. Geo. W. Komak, editor of the American Journal of Obstetrics, is the president. Dr. Jos. MacDonald, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

Medical Corps Casualties 442—Casualties among American medical officers in France from the time of the arrival of the first units to March 13 numbered 442. A war department statement shows 46 killed in action, 22 died of wounds, 12 died of accident and other causes, 101 died of disease, 4 lost at sea, 7 missing in action, 38 taken prisoner and 212 wounded in action.

The World Peace News

P. I. LEONARD, M. D.

Dr. Daniel H. Muir has returned from overseas service.

Dr. Harry E. Burdick, who has been absent from David City for some time, has returned to his practice there.

Three-fourths of the States in the Union are represented in the enrollment of the Extension Division of the University of Missouri.

Lieut. George Pratt, a former Lincoln boy, returned home last month. He has been serving for a year or more as chief internist in Evacuation Hospital No. 1. He will locate in Omaha.

Missouri Officers Association—The Missouri Officers' Association is the name of an organization formed for the purpose of perpetuating the association of army officers from Missouri who served during the recent war. It is an outgrowth of the Fort Sheridan and Fort Riley association. All medical officers in Missouri who desire to affiliate should address the Missouri Officers' Association, 304 Rialto Building, St. Louis.

Major H. W. Orr of Lincoln has returned from overseas, where he saw service in British, French and American hospitals. He is now in California with his family. He will return about April 1 and will be stationed at Fort Des Moines, where he will probably give most of his time to the work of rehabilitation. It is to be hoped that Dr. Orr will be released from the service within sixty or ninety days. It is also highly desired by the physicians of Lincoln that he resume his work in orthopedic surgery at that point.

Red Cross Women Carry Wounded—The Red Cross Motor Corps is the only woman's organization which is permitted by government authorities to aid in the transportation of the wounded from the troopships to the debarkation hospitals. Every incoming steamer is met by a detachment from the Motor Corps. During February at the Port of New York 199 stretcher cases were handled and 1,143 ambulatory cases carried. The women are all trained to carry the litters themselves from ship to ambulance and from ambulance to hospital. In connection with these activities there were 233 nurses on duty.

Maj. A. C. Stokes, medical director and chief surgeon of Nebraska base hospital unit No. 49, was the first member of the unit to reach home. He was in Omaha on a ten days' leave. Major Stokes speaks in the highest praise of the en-

listed men in the unit. "Lots of times they did not have half enough to eat," he says, "and all the while I was there they had no decent place to sleep, yet they worked splendidly." At Christmas time there were 1,400 patients, thirty-five officers, 100 nurses and 250 enlisted men in the Nebraska hospital. Most of the unit is now awaiting transportation home and expects to come about the first of May.

Omaha's Gold Star—The Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society's service flag contains 86 stars, and but one gold star, Maj. E. L. De Lanney, who died at Fort Des Moines of pneumonia following influenza, aged 46 years. Major DeLanney was stationed at Fort Crook for three years as chief medical officer. He specialized in genital and rectal diseases and was considered one of the foremost rectal surgeons in the west. He entered the army at beginning of the trouble as first lieutenant and rose rapidly to be major. Maj. DeLanney was highly esteemed by his fellow practitioners, and very popular among his patients. He leaves a wife and two sons.

The "American Journal of Care for Cripples," which is the only special periodical in English on provision for the disabled, becomes a monthly with its January issue, according to announcement by its editor, Douglas C. McMurtrie. Although dealing extensively with the rehabilitation of the invalided soldier, the Journal is in no sense a war product, as it is now entering upon its eighth volume. This periodical will contain in the future the studies, translations, and abstracts produced by the research department of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, which material has hitherto appeared in a special series of publications. The Journal also continues as the official organ of the Federation of Associations for Cripples.

War Neuroses—Recently there appeared an article from an American base hospital which gives an entirely incorrect account of the outcome of cases of war neuroses. The article conveyed the idea that no one recovered sufficiently to perform military service, when, as a matter of fact, practically all recover. After a nearby shell explosion, a short period of trembling is not unusual. This may last only a few minutes or a part of a day, and ordinarily these patients are returned to duty by the battalion and regimental medical officers. When the stage of absolute exhaustion is reached, nervous symptoms are likely to develop. These cases usually reach the triage, from which place a large percentage return to duty. Forward neurological stations receive and return to duty many of the cases that have been evacuated from the more forward areas, and this hospital receives only those severe cases passed on by three other medical posts, cases which are not expected to recover speedily.

Publishing Under Difficulties—By picking English out of Russian type with medical tweezers the Red Cross editor of the "American Sentinel" manages to furnish the American soldiers in the Archangel district with a four-page weekly paper of U. S. news.

Dr. Charles H. Arnold has returned from the front. He was one of the first physicians of Lincoln to offer his services to the English government. This he did a year or more before the United States discontinued relations with Germany. He will resume his practice in Lincoln.

Two Majors were among the five Missouri men who gave their lives in the Battle of the Argonne. Major Murray Davis, who was graduated from the School of Law in 1909, was killed while leading his battalion, after having been severely wounded twice. Major W. Dale Stepp, a former student in the School of Law, was killed outright by bursting shrapnel.

Appropriation for Sanitary Units—The American Red Cross has appropriated an additional \$100,000 for the maintenance of its sanitary units and dispensaries at the military cantonments of the country to the end of June. The plan of the Red Cross to continue its activities in this direction has the approval of Surgeon General Blue of the United States Public Health Service.

Honorably Discharged—The following members of the Omaha-Douglas County Medical Society have received their honorable discharges from army: Drs. LeRoy Crummer, H. C. Sumney, E. C. Henry, W. P. Haney, J. R. Nilsson, J. R. Clemens, O. H. Margaret, W. H. Mick, J. M. Patton, J. B. Potts, Chas. Swab, C. H. Newell, Jos. A. Henske, I. W. Cutter, H. E. Eggers, H. B. Lemere, N. C. Prince, George Pratt.

Athletic Training Aids Men in War—Harry Lee, star athlete of the Charleston High School and a former student in the University of Missouri, believes it is due to the athletic training he received at the two institutions that he came through the battles of Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood alive. Lee was a member of the U. S. marines and was one of the lucky 2000 who held the Germans back and came through the fight alive. Gassed with mustard gas, minus a lung, wounded twice, bayoneted, Lee now weighs 195 pounds and may be able to compete on the Tiger teams next year despite his injuries. On one occasion the athletic young Missourian was attacked by five Germans. By backing into a gate, he was able to fight them one at a time and killed four of them. It was in this fight he was run through by a German bayonet. It was feared at one time he would lose both legs as a result of mustard gas which injured the flesh. But his great stamina again aided him. Lee expects to re-enter the University next fall.

The Blind Carry On—"Don't call these men blind; just think of them as normal men who cannot see," is the appeal of Sir Arthur Pearson in reference to the men blinded in the war. This is the philosophy of the famous sightless British publisher, who has done such a magnificent work for the blind in founding St. Dunstan's in England, as revealed in the Red Cross Magazine for April, and is the one which every family of a blinded soldier should strive to reach. The government is offering every opportunity to men disabled in battle to acquire the training through which they may return to a life of economic independence, but the moral backing of the family is absolutely necessary if the greatest degree of success is to be attained. With this end in view Red Cross workers have established a close relationship with all families of wounded men, supplying not only the friendly counsel, but the material necessities, enabling the family to carry on in the absence of the breadwinner. Already 600 men from St. Dunstan's in England have gone forth to economic independence, many of them finding work more remunerative than that in which they engaged before they had lost their sight. In the United States the blinded soldiers are trained at U. S. General Hospital No. 7, Roland Park, Baltimore.

Instruction to Disabled Soldiers—Seven disabled soldiers already have been enrolled in the University of Missouri and are receiving an education at the expense of the government. Many more such students are expected at the University by the opening of the spring and summer term, April 24. John Rhodes Lewis of St. Joseph and Marion Schlotzhauer of Columbia were the first men to be sent to the State University by the Ninth District of the Federal Board for Vocational Education which has its offices in the Chemical building in St. Louis. Lewis is working for a degree in medicine, while Schlotzhauer is enrolled in the School of Law. Both men were injured while in training camps.

Four of the men are attending a special short course in the College of Agriculture. They will return to the University next year for the full short course. Only one disabled soldier so far enrolled saw service in France. He is E. B. Bartle, who was with an ammunition train in the Thirty-fifth Division. He was wounded September 28 in the battle of the Argonne Forest. All school supplies for disabled soldiers are paid for by the government. In addition, single men receive \$65 a month and married men \$75. A monthly report of the scholarship standing of each man is made to the Federal Vocational Board. Missouri is in District Nine which includes also Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

Patients with psoriasis and arthropathy are generally benefited by colchicum and large doses of alkalis internally.

Concerning the Doctor

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, recently retired from the editorial management of the New York Medical Journal.

Dr. Oliver Bagby, Vinita, Okla., who has been seriously ill for a month in a hospital in Kansas City, is reported to be improving.

Dr. Alonzo B. Eckerdt, Helena, Mont. has been appointed temporary health officer of Bozeman, succeeding Dr. Joseph Piedalue, resigned.

Dr. W. W. Duke wishes to announce that he has resumed practice at 406 Waldheim building, Kansas City, Missouri, practice limited to diagnosis and internal medicine.

Dr. B. Clark Hyde, of Kansas City, has brought mandamus proceedings against the Missouri State Medical Association to show cause why the doctor should be expelled from the association.

Dr. W. T. Elam announces his return and that he has resumed practice at his former location, suite 1215 Corby-Forsee building, St. Joseph, Mo. Practice confined to general surgery and consultation.

Dr. John F. O. Howell, regimental surgeon of the 130th Field Artillery in France, has obtained the rank of major. Major Howell expects to start for his home in Kansas City the middle of April with his regiment.

Icy G. Howard, D. D. S., periodontist, announces her return from a special post graduate course in Chicago, and the limitation of her practice to the treatment and prevention of pyorrhea, alveolaris and focal infection exclusively. 801 Waldheim building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Dr. John H. Finley will be the first governor of the new state of Palestine to be created by the Allies out of the old Turkish empire. Dr. Finley was formerly president of the College of the City of New York and state commissioner of education in New York.

Solomon C. Page, Visalia, Cal.; College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Joseph, Mo., 1880; University of Louisville, Ky., 1887; aged 73; for many years a practitioner of Atchison County, Kan., but since 1895 a resident of California, died at his home, Feb. 26, from pleuropneumonia.

Dr. C. L. Mullins, of Broken Bow, president of the State Medical Association during the year 1917-1918, while spending his vacation in Chicago, was taken rather suddenly ill. It was found necessary to remove his appendix, which was

done at the Augustana Hospital. The latest reports indicate that he is convalescing rapidly.

Capt. Walter Henry Fox, Waucoma, Iowa; State University of Iowa, Iowa City, 1905; aged 36; assistant professor of anatomy in his alma mater, who was on duty with Base Hospital No. 85 in Paris until January 18, when he was transferred to the Balkan Commission and sent to Belgrade, Serbia, died in Serbia, Feb. 22, from septic pneumonia.

Dr. Alice Hamilton, of Chicago, has been appointed a member of the Harvard faculty. This is the first time in the history of the Cambridge college that a woman has been appointed to the faculty. Dr. Hamilton will be assistant professor of industrial medicine. She is a skilled bacteriologist and specialist in industrial and occupational diseases.

Prof. B. B. Glover, who will deliver a series of lectures on electro-therapy in Kansas City, May 5, has for twenty-five years made an exhaustive study of electricity as applied to and for the relief and cure of pathological conditions found in the human body. He has had at his command all and every appliance for the production and application of the various electrical currents. He has studied under all of the leading electro-therapists of the day. Doctor Grover is not only well versed in his subject, but able to put what he knows before an audience in a clear, comprehensive manner.

A PLACE CALLED HOME

You long to live in Paris;
Jack wants to visit Rome,
But I shall hit the highroad
For a place called Home.

I used to hate the farming
When I was just a boy
And wanted to go forever
From the State of Illinois.

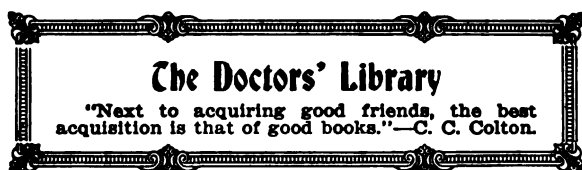
But I have been in Flanders
Where land was plowed instead
With shells, and in the furrows
Shone a little pool of red.

I used to feel that father
Was pretty hard on me;
That mother might have understood
The longing to be free.

But when you've been through fighting,
And gas, and bomb, and shot,
You know a fellow's people
Mean a devil of a lot.

So you can stay in Paris,
And Jack can visit Rome,
But I shall hit the highroad
For a place called—Home.

—Nan Reed in Leslie's.



PRACTICAL MATERIA MEDICA AND PRESCRIPTION WRITING, with illustrations, by Oscar W. Bethea, M. D., Ph. G., F. C. S., Assistant Professor of Materia Medica and Instructor in Prescription Writing, Tulane University of Louisiana, Formerly Professor of Chemistry and Professor of Pharmacology, Mississippi Medical College, etc. Second revised edition. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company, Publishers, English Depot, Stanley Phillips, London, 1918. (Price, \$4.50.)

It is refreshing to observe some new works on Materia Medica coming out which represent work done and not reiterations. There is a demand for a Materia Medica free from the accumulations of discarded drugs. A pleasing feature of this work is its conciseness, its short to-the-point paragraphs regarding use, therapeutic action, toxicity, administration. Its brevity is a virtue appreciated by the busy doctor.

Dosage is given by a single figure; the average dose, leaving latitude to the individual.

Upon the subject of prescription writing it is more voluminous, going into detail to such an extent as to fully qualify the reader to write for medicine scientifically.

The purpose has been to handle the subject mater in such a practical way as to render the work a dependable one for every day service. It has been well carried out. J. M. B.

OUTLINES OF ORGANOTHERAPY, by Henry R. Harrower, M. D., Late Professor of Clinical Diagnosis, Loyola University, Chicago, Fellow of the Royal Society of medicine. 1918: Published by the Author, Glendale, California.

The author gives, in a perfectly clear manner, a general synopsis of the whole field of endocrinology. A most interesting and instructive little book, small enough to be carried in the pocket. It is just the book many men have been awaiting; men who have never employed organotherapy because of limited knowledge and lack of time to go through large works on the subject. It is at once a treatise on the materia medica and therapeutics of organic medication; an epitome of the subject, and gives as well some sound advice regarding the exhibition of the medications, and warnings regarding pitfalls. It has been written by a master of endocrinology, and deserves a place in the overcoat pocket of every man who practices medicine. J. M. B.

NOTE—The Medical Herald's Kansas City office will supply any book reviewed in this department at publisher's price, prepaid. If an order for two books be sent at any one time, the purchaser will be entitled to a six months' subscription to the Herald. This plan is arranged for the convenience of our readers, and we trust it will stimulate trade in the direction of good books.—Editor.

DISORDERS OF THE SEXUAL FUNCTION, by Max Huhner, M. D. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Co. Seventh edition. (Price, \$3.00.)

"Don't turn the sexual neurasthenic aside with a laugh, and the statement, 'There is nothing the mater with you!' and thereby force him to consult the advertising quack."

Advice of this kind is frequently given to the family medical adviser and when he attempts to acquire a definite knowledge of functional disorders of the sexual apparatus, he discovers that writings thereon are few and far between. He also learns that, either the subject is too deep for him, or the writers thereon do not fully understand it themselves; "vague and unsystematic" are the terms which can generally be applied to works attempting to cover this important and much neglected field.

The treatise on these maladies by Max Huehner, demonstrates the following facts: 1. The writer fully understands his subject and is able to present it to his reader in an interesting and orderly manner. 2. He adequately covers the field in a small book. 3. A comprehensive knowledge of these disorders lies within the grasp of every physician endowed with ordinary intelligence. 4. The time and energy spent in a careful perusal of this work will be well repaid in the satisfaction of seeing patients restored to robust health, who would otherwise be allowed to drift about as helpless wrecks, or to become stranded on the alluring shores furnished by the charlatan or patent medicine manufacturer.

T. M. P.

THORNTON'S MEDICAL POCKET FORMULARY—Containing over two thousand prescriptions with indications for use. By E. Quin Thornton, M. D., Assistant Professor of Materia Medica in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In one pocket-size volume, limp binding. Philadelphia and New York. Lea & Febiger, Publishers. (Price \$2.00, net.)

A very valuable little work, which will appeal alike to the young and mature physician. It will refresh, broaden and refresh. It is not a mere compilation of prescriptions but rather an epitome of all that pertains to prescribing and the use of remedial agents. It is therefore of value to the mature practitioner, since it considers the use of salvarsan, human blood serum, antimenigitis serum, curative sera of various kinds, bacterial vaccines and a number of other remedies. It gives an alphabetical list of diseases and suggestions of most efficacious treatment. The exhaustion of ten editions and the demand for this, the eleventh, gives one a key to its value and popularity. Its size is a virtue. It just fits into the pocket, so that it is available just when needed—between calls. J. M. B.

One drop of the wine of ipecac, taken after each spell of vomiting, even in pregnancy, stops it directly.

IN DELAYED CONVALESCENCE

especially following Influenza, Bronchitis and Pneumonia

Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp.

(Formula Dr. John P. Gray)

has proven itself a remarkably effective remedy, administered in 2 to 4 teaspoonful doses.

The influence of Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp. on the physiologic processes of the body is so pronounced that convalescence is hastened, and the danger of unpleasant complications and sequelae reduced to a minimum.

The Purdue Frederick Company

135 Christopher Street
New York City

SHERMAN'S Influenza Vaccine No. 38

Will abort Colds, Grippe, Influenza and Pneumonia.

EACH MIL. CONTAINS

Influenza B. strains from present epidemic and others	200,000,000
Streptococci, many haemolytic and other types	100,000,000
Pneumococci, type 1, 2, 3 and 4, in proper proportions	100,000,000
Micrococcus Catarrhalis, leading members of the group	200,000,000
Staphylococcus Albus, many strains	200,000,000
Staphylococcus Aureus, many strains	200,000,000

This Vaccine is also used with success in the prophylaxis of these diseases.

WRITE FOR REPORT

on 300,000 INOCULATIONS of
INFLUENZA VACCINE in the recent epidemic.

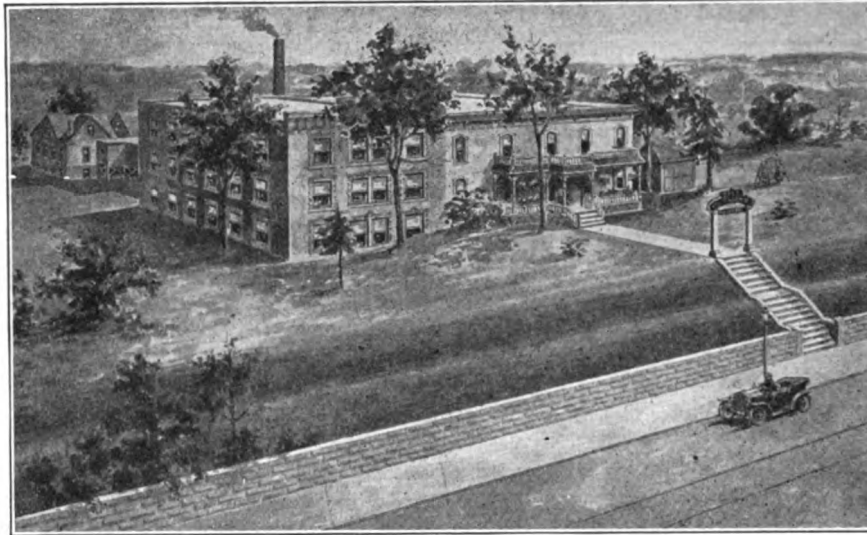
G. H. SHERMAN, M. D., Detroit, Mich.

E. P. HAWORTH,
Superintendent.

JOHN W. KEPNER, M. D.
House Obstetrician.

The Willows Maternity Sanitarium

A STRICTLY ETHICAL HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR
THE CARE OF SECLUSION MATERNITY PATIENTS



THE WILLOWS MATERNITY SANITARIUM is a modern and up-to-date Sanitarium and Hospital devoted to the seclusion and care of unfortunate young women. It offers to the medical fraternity an ethical and Christian solution to one of the difficult problems of the profession. The Sanitarium extends to these young women protection and seclusion in congenial and home-like surroundings before confinement, as well as providing efficient medical and hospital care during delivery and convalescence.

The Willows has been located, planned and especially equipped for seclusion maternity work. It is strictly modern, having steam heat, electric lights, gas and baths with hot and cold water. The patients' rooms are light, airy and furnished for home-like comfort as well as hospital convenience. The dining service has been especially planned for the work and wholesome, nourishing and well cooked meals are served.

The Hospital equipment is complete and modern, having been installed for this particular work. It includes two specially fitted Confinement Chambers, sterilizing rooms, massage room, diet kitchen and necessary drug and linen rooms.

The Sanitarium is open to any reputable physician to handle his own high-grade cases in it. When the physician is not accessible to The Willows or finds it otherwise impractical to care for his case, Dr. John W. Kepner, House Obstetrician, will handle it. The mothers and babies are attended by a corps of efficient, specially trained nurses.

Entering early in gestation is important for preparing the patient for accouchement through systematic, hygienic methods and massage. Patients may enter as early as they desire. A special system of abdominal and perineal massage has been devised and has proven very successful in the prevention of *Striae Gravidarum* and as an aid to labor.

The care of the babies is one of the important features of The Willows' work. The Nursery is modernly equipped and no reasonable expense is spared in the babies' care. When such arrangements are made the institution assumes the entire responsibility of the child, keeping it until a good home can be found where the child will be legally adopted.

The Willows Maternity Sanitarium has accommodations meeting the requirements of the most fastidious as well as others for those patients whose means are limited. But, notwithstanding the many advantages of its services, the charges are reasonable.

Send for new 80-page booklet.

The Willows

2929 Main Street,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Society Scintillations

THOMPSON-PLASTER SPECIAL COURSE IN ELECTRO-THERAPY

Prof. B. B. Grover, M. D., Instructor,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

WEEK OF MAY 5 TO 9, 1919

The Little Theatre, Kansas City, Mo.

C. F. Mills, Sponsor, Kansas City, Mo.

Twenty thousand physicians within the boundaries of the United States make use of electricity as a therapeutic agent, many of whom have in their possession some form of electrical or high frequency apparatus.

Owing to the fact that few medical colleges include electro-therapy in their curriculum, little opportunity has been given to medical men to become familiar with modern methods of its application, and they fail in securing results because the proper instruction is not available.

The course here outlined is intended to give practical instruction covering the indications and use of the various currents in practice.

Instruction will be given on the following points:

How to relieve pain, promote absorption of exudates, quicken torpid nutritive processes, to stimulate muscular and glandular activity, to revive weakened nerves, to heal ulcerations, to destroy abnormal growths, to cure epitheliomas, to prevent recurrent cancer, to prevent Bright's disease, cardiac failure and apoplexy.

Also, how to recognize the disease most amenable to high frequency currents and the method of application best adapted to each.

It is expected that clinical material will be available, and that members of the class will have an opportunity to observe, and be allowed as well, to personally make the proper application of currents to diseased conditions.

A full line of electrical apparatus, including x-ray of both the coil and transformer types, will be on display, and an expert x-ray man will be present to explain the mechanical features of the various types of machines and help you solve your problems in radiography.

Post-graduate diplomas, suitable for framing, will be awarded each student taking the course.

PROGRAMME

First Day

10:00 a. m.

Opening address.

What is electricity?

A little history.

The alpha and omega of electro-therapy.

2:00 p. m.

High frequency currents.

How produced.

Types of machines.

Physiological action.

Practical demonstration.

Second Day

10:00 a. m.

Application of high frequency currents to diseased conditions.

Preparation of patient, precautions.

Electrodes and their care.

Selection of current, unipolar, bipolar.

General and deep effects, local effects.

General therapy.

Clinical demonstration.

2:00 p. m.

Hypertension and its treatment by auto-condensation.

Clinical demonstration.

Blood pressures.

The sphygmomanometer.

Technique of taking blood pressure.

Etiology and physiology of hypertension.

Hypertension, cardiac-renal diseases.

Third Day

10:00 a. m.

Hyperpiesia.

Its essential features distinguished from hypertension of nephritis and arteriosclerosis. Its early manifestation.

Treatment by high frequency currents.

This lesson alone is worth the fee charged for the entire course.

2:00 p. m.

Genito-urinary diseases.

Treatment by high frequency currents.

Demonstration of apparatus.

Fourth Day

10:00 a. m.

General diseases.

Technique of treatment.

Clinical cases.

Treatment by members of the class.

2:00 p. m.

Diathermy.

When indicated.

How applied.

Physiology and therapy.

Demonstration.

Fifth Day

10:00 a. m.

Pain.

Its significance.

Differential diagnosis in bursitis, neuritis and referred pain.

Treatment by high frequency.

Demonstration.

2:00 p. m.

Symposium.

High frequency therapy.

General discussion.

Clinical cases.

General review.

MEETING OF THE KANSAS CITY MEDICAL CLASS OF '94

On March 22 the Kansas City Medical Class of 1894 held their 25th anniversary. The class formerly consisted of 31 members. Of this number, 14 were present at the meeting. They were R. B. Watts, George H. Hashinger, J. S. Kirkpatrick, R. G. Keller, N. O. Harrelson, T. W. Overall, O. C. Thomas, Gordon A. Beedle, Tom Fields, John T. Robertson, S. H. Ragan, A. J. Smith, E. L. Chambliss, and F. H. Brunning.

The following members of the class are deceased: J. T. Finegan, H. E. Bolinger, L. A. Shaffer, J. M. Stevens, J. T. Rease, H. L. Wood, A. M. Kirkpatrick, B. H. Wheeler, (unable to locate J. D. Kernodle and S. G. Millikan).

Dr. O. C. Thomas of Springhill, Kansas, was elected president, Dr. John T. Roberts, Cabool, Missouri, was elected vice-president, Dr. Tom Fields was elected secretary and treasurer, and Dr. J. S. Kirkpatrick was elected corresponding secretary.

The program consisted of a noon luncheon at the

old stamping grounds at the Coates House and after regular business meeting they reassembled at the old College Building at Seventh and Washington and had a number of pictures taken. The old College building is cut up into a negro rooming house, but is so dilapidated that it has been abandoned. The only thing familiar inside of the building is the stairway and dissecting room.

It is understood that there are only seven of the professors who signed the diplomas living. Of this number three of them were present at the evening banquet. They were Dr. Joseph Sharpe, Dr. Charles Lester, and Dr. George H. Mosher. All three of the professors gave a very interesting talk. Dr. Joseph Sharpe gave an interesting talk relative to the old College and a great number of its graduates.

The meeting adjourned with the intention of having a rousing anniversary meeting in March of 1920.

BUCHANAN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

March 5, 1919

Regular meeting of the society held in the Commerce Club rooms Wednesday evening. Thirty-two members present. Doctor A. B. McGlothlan in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The application of Doctor Virgil Randal Wilson having been indorsed by the board of censors, received its second reading and the doctor was duly elected to membership.

Doctor Daniel Morton presented a complete record of the transaction of the society with a tabulated yearly list of members dating back from the original organization, April 14, 1903, to January 31, 1918. These records are bound in two volumes and form a complete history of the deliberations and transactions representing a considerable amount of work and effort on the part of Doctor Morton. They were accepted with thanks, and instructions given that they be filed with the city librarian to be kept there as a permanent record.

The secretary was instructed to ascertain what expense Doctor Morton was put to, and a reimbursement ordered. On motion by Doctor A. L. Gray, seconded by Doctor Leonard, the secretary was instructed to compile the records at the end of each year and add them to Doctor Morton's compilation.

After considerable discussion the following resolution was ordered tabled.

Resolved, That the Buchanan County Medical Society indorse the law proposed by the State Board of Health controlling the registration of the venereal diseases.

A ladies' committee consisting of Mesdames Norris, Brown and Geiger were given the privilege of the floor for the purpose of explaining a proposition to build a memorial hospital and the following resolution by Dr. Spencer, seconded by Dr. Jacob Geiger, was adopted:

Resolved, That the society go on record indorsing a memorial hospital as outlined by the committee of ladies.

The following resolution by Dr. A. L. Gray was adopted:

Resolved, That this society indorse and recommend the services rendered by the "Physicians' and Nurses' Exchange."

The following bills were presented and a warrant ordered drawn on the treasurer to pay same.
Lon. Hardman, two issues of the bulletin.....\$6.05

Secretary, postage on bulletins..... 2.75
Janitor service at library building..... 2.00
Doctor E. J. Goodwin, tabulating membership list 5.00
The St. Joseph Public Library for subscriptions to eleven journals67.45
Commerce Club of St. Joseph, one year's membership25.00

The program committee announced the following contributions to the film fund:

Dr. L. R. Forgrave\$5.00
Dr. A. B. McGlothlan..... 5.00
Dr. J. P. Stanley 5.00
Dr. P. I. Leonard 5.00
Dr. A. L. Gray 5.00
Dr. W. F. Goetze..... 5.00
Dr. Caryl Potter..... 5.00
Dr. Chas. Geiger..... 5.00
Dr. Floyd Spencer..... 5.00
Dr. Daniel Morton..... 5.00

There being no further business for the society, the meeting adjourned.

March 19

The scientific session of the society was held at the State Hospital No. 2 at the invitation of Doctor Porter E. Williams. Seventy-three members present. Doctor A. B. McGlothlan in the chair. A very substantial dinner was served. The guest of the evening being Doctor Jabez Jackson of Kansas City, who made a very interesting address.

The following motion made by Doctor C. R. Woodson was carried:

Resolved, That the governor of the state of Missouri be congratulated on the efficient administration by Doctor Porter E. Williams in the conduct of State Hospital No. 2.

Be It Further Resolved, That the Buchanan County Medical Society indorse the efficient services rendered by Doctor H. DeLamater as city health officer, and Doctor Daniel Morton as member of the Social Welfare Board of St Joseph and recommend to his honor the mayor, that both be reappointed at the expiration of their terms of office.

A copy of the above resolution to be sent to the governor of Missouri and one to the Hon. Mayor of St. Joseph.

Several interesting neurological clinical cases were presented by the staff of State Hospital No. 2.

The following motion made by Doctor Caryl Potter, seconded by Doctor Carle, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Physicians' Exchange be authorized to telephone every evening to each hospital for the purpose of obtaining from them a list of operations, clinics, and special cases, scheduled for the following day. Also all members of this society having cases scheduled for the following day to telephone or inform the Physicians' Exchange a list of such cases. The Physicians' Exchange be instructed to bulletin these cases and keep them posted in an accessible location, including the Surgical Supply House, and the secretary be instructed to compile a list of physicians in the surrounding territory informing them of the above facts.

It was furthermore Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the chairman to work out the details of the aforesaid proposition.

A vote of thanks was extended to Doctor Porter E. Williams for the splendid entertainment for the society.

There being no further business for the society, the meeting adjourned.

W. F. GOETZE, Secy.

**The
Management
of an
Infant's Diet**

Constipation

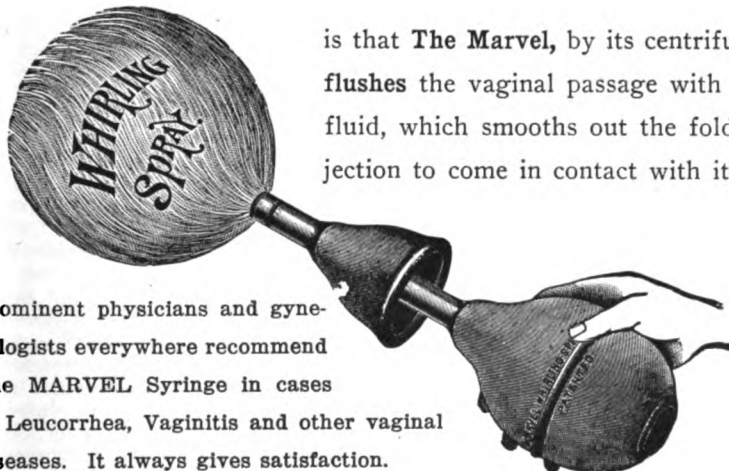
Constipation in infancy is a symptom that should not be passed over lightly, for deferred elimination of the waste products of digestion, especially if allowed to become chronic, may lead to digestive disorders difficult to correct. Loss of appetite, dis-

turbed sleep, a slow gain in weight and a generally uncomfortable baby are some of the early signs that are likely to be observed, as well as a change in the consistency of the infant's previously normal stool.

It is interesting and well worth while to study the effect of different food elements upon the individual infant, for in no other way can a satisfactory conclusion be drawn as to the real cause of delayed bowel movements. This matter is set forth clearly in a pamphlet which physicians may obtain by writing to

**Mellin's Food Company
Boston, Mass.**

The Peculiar Advantage of the Marvel "Whirling Spray" Syringe



Prominent physicians and gynecologists everywhere recommend the MARVEL Syringe in cases of Leucorrhea, Vaginitis and other vaginal diseases. It always gives satisfaction.

is that The Marvel, by its centrifugal action dilates and flushes the vaginal passage with a volume of whirling fluid, which smooths out the folds and permits the injection to come in contact with its entire surface.

**IT IS
A
MARVEL**

The Marvel Company was awarded the Gold Medal, Diploma and Certificate of Approbation by the Societe D'Hygiene de France, at Paris, October 9, 1902. All Druggists and Dealers in Surgical Instruments sell it. For literature, address

MARVEL COMPANY, 25 West 45th St., - NEW YORK

DROPSY

Acites, Anasarca,
Cirrhosis, Nephritis,
Bright's Disease and
Valvular Diseases.

"In a test, ANEDEMINE demonstrates its extreme power in dropsies and its real worth for the cause. It strikes at the very root of the trouble and removes the cause of anasarca rather than its results."

As a means of emptying the tissues of accumulated fluids in dropsical conditions ANEDEMINE has gained wide vogue among practitioners.

It acts upon the circulation, accelerates the flow into the thoracic duct, rapidly returning the serum to the blood by the lymphatic channels as well as by resorption into the blood by healthy arterial tone, from whence it is removed by diuresis and purgation. It is a remedy vastly superior to Digitalis and the prescriptions hitherto in use for the rapid removal and permanent relief of dropsical effusions, whether due to cardiac renal or hepatic diseases, or inflammations of the peritoneum, pleurae, or serous cavities.

ANEDEMINE TABLETS are a scientific combination of the active principles of APOCYNUM, STROPHANTHUS, SQUILL and SAMBUCUS that produces the desired results without undesirable effects. They are non-toxic, not cumulative and not a gastrointestinal or renal irritant.

ANEDEMINE is with all druggists and jobbers, packed in sealed tins and will be sent prepaid to physicians, and formula with every package.

Sufficient tablets to make test in any case at hand will be sent to physicians free of charge.

ANEDEMINE CHEMICAL CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Distributors in All Foreign Countries.

Notes on Reliable Remedies

Honorably Discharged—Among others who have "done their bit" and been recently released from the service is Barbitol-Abbott. The Abbott Laboratories was one of the first to receive license from the Federal Trade Commission to make Barbitol (formerly known as Veronal) and shortly after they began producing it the government requisitioned practically every ounce of their growing output. This, of course, left none for the medical profession which had hailed the original announcement that Barbitol was being made in America as one of the great chemical victories of the war. Now, however, the needs of the government are nearly filled, and the Abbott Laboratories announce that they are ready to meet all trade requirements. They furnish a pure product, every lot of which is standardized by tests on animals. There is considerable cause for gratification in the fact that a firm so distinctively American as the Abbott Laboratories has shown its equality with the best that Germany could produce. It is up to us also to encourage and support the products of such unquestionably American houses that there will never again be danger of foreign domination of the American chemical industry. Barbitol, Abbott, is supplied in tubes of ten 5 grain tablets, bottles of one hundred 5 grain tablets and powder, in one ounce bottles. Physicians desiring supplies will do well to take the matter up at once with their druggists, so that stock may be on hand when needed.

Gastralgic Attacks—Two teaspoonfuls of seng shortly after eating, have been found exceedingly effective for preventing gastralgic attacks. The beneficial influence of seng on the gastric glands is shown by an increase in gastric tone and a markedly lessened nervous irritability.

The Columbus Pharmacal Company manufactures a full line of high grade pharmaceuticals; tablets, ointments, effervescent and specialties which are supplied only to physicians direct. They are among the pioneer manufacturers in supplying the physicians with standard pharmaceuticals and specialties at first hand, thus giving the medical profession a line of goods that can not be purchased through the usual commercial channels. One of their well-tried and proved specialties, Goitre Special Tablets, is described on page 1 of this issue. We would advise our readers to try out these tablets in their goitre cases. Results are what count with your patients.

A Sterling Product—There is an old saying to the effect that "good wine needs no bush." The same may be applied to those medicinal products which have been used by the medical profession for a sufficient length of time to prove their value and demonstrate their efficiency. Micajah's Wafers may be taken as an example of this. For over 30 years this product has been before the medical profession, and its use has constantly increased. While no claim has been made as to its curative power in the classes of conditions in which it is indicated, it will, as can be easily proven, serve a most useful purpose as an adjuvant to the other indicated treatment. The Micajah's Wafers are advertised only to the medical profession, and samples, interesting literature and case reports will be sent to any physician on request to Micajah & Co., Warren, Pa.



"The Diagnostician"

"The Diagnostician"

Can You Guess Who He Is?

This attractive flashlight photo was taken during the recent epidemic of influenza, and represents one of our famous diagnosticians taking an "aural x-ray" of the posterior lung area. His fair patient is apparently much perturbed at the proceeding, and evidently fears the good old doctor will say "pneumonia."

Our idea in reproducing this picture is to test the ability of our readers in the art of memory-recognition. How many of them will be able to guess the "diagnostician's" name? His close resemblance to a noted Kansas City internist may mislead some of our readers; so be on your guard!

To the first doctor sending in the correct name of the "diagnostician" we will send the "Medical Review of Reviews" and the "Medical Herald" for one year. Send us \$2 as per offer below, and if you guess his name, or you are not entirely satisfied with your bargain, we will refund your money.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—MEDICAL REVIEW OF REVIEWS

Two Journals for the Price of One

The Medical Review of Reviews is today considered by many of the more critical physicians the most important medical publication in America. The fact that it has departments not contained in any other medical journal in the world, makes it so. Not only that, but the Original Articles which appear in the pages of the Medical Review of Reviews stand out as the best medical literature. Havelock Ellis's articles alone are worth many times the subscription price of the journal. In February his article, "The Menstrual Curve of Sexual Impulse in Women" appeared and in April will appear another masterly contribution from his pen showing the relationship between kleptomania and sexual longing. His articles have the distinction of being the result of original investigation. The March issue contains a symposium on "Birth Control."

THE INDEX MEDICUS

is a feature which has made the Review world famous. Each month our Index Medicus lists the articles published the previous month in every medical journal in the world. It also gives the authors, date of issue, price of copies, etc. Other publications have tried to imitate this department—none have ever succeeded.

Geriatrics is another department found in no other journal in the world. In it are considered all the problems relating to the diseases of the aged, means of prolonging life, care of aged, etc.

All the abstracts of medical articles which appear in the Medical Review of Reviews are prepared by the authors of the original articles themselves. Thus every line in the journal is purely original.

The Medical Review of Reviews includes all journals in one. If your ambition is to keep abreast of the times without having to subscribe to fifteen or twenty European and American publications you cannot afford to be without it. Only

\$2.00 yearly, in advance.

TWO JOURNALS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

By special arrangement we are clubbing the Medical Herald with the above journal. For a short time we will furnish both magazines for \$2.00 per year, including the picture "The Injured Finger;" or a choice of one of our art poses (to be selected from our illustrated sheet of pictures). If you are a paid subscriber to the Herald, send us \$2.00 and we will advance your subscription one year, send the Medical Review of Reviews for a year and include a premium. Do it today.

Attach a \$2 bill to this ad and write your name plainly.

The Thompson-Plaster Electrical Cabinet

Style F embraces the following Special Features: Multiple Disc Air-Cooled Spark Gap, Non-Burnable Condensers, Highest and Smoothest Frequency D'Arsonval to 5000 M. A.

Tankless Compressed Air
No laborious pumping. No waiting. No more tanks with stale, stagnant air. Pure, sweet air is pumped as needed, delivered under pressure desired, and the pressure is uniform.

A Nebulizing Outfit
With bottles and tips for Nebulizing, Spraying and Powder Blowing.

An Electric Heater for Fluids

An Electric Heater for Air
Dry hot air can be delivered up to any temperature the patient can endure. Volume adjustable. Applicators for using locally over any area are included.

A Penetrating Vibrator
A Vibrator that can be controlled by the thumb while treating and which gives patient any kind of treatment from a gentle thrill to a deeply penetrating vibration, and the operator Gets No Vibration.

A Full Set of Vibratodes for Surface and Cavity Work

Heat and Vibration Applied Simultaneously.

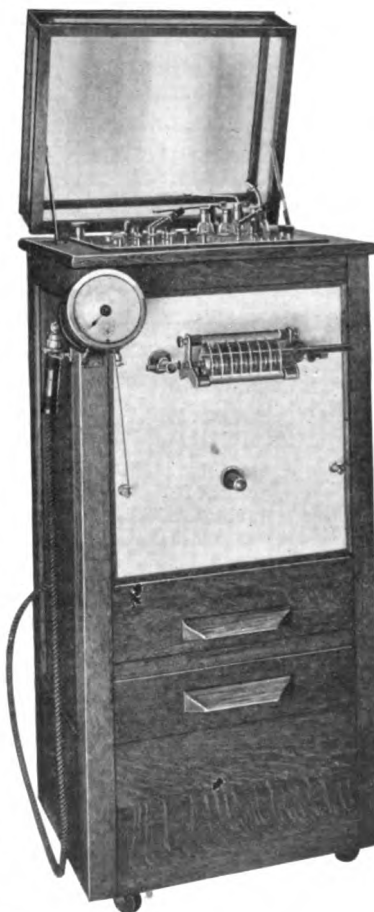
Bier's Hyperemia by Vacuum

Full Set of Vacuum Cups and any Device Ever Gotten Up by Dr. Bier can be Used on this Apparatus.

A Lung Developer and Eustachean Tube Opener

Vibration, Vacuum and Sinusoidal Current Applied Simultaneously

Vibration and Vacuum Applied Simultaneously



High Frequency Currents
The most powerful and valuable current in Electro-Therapy. Frequency regulation and strength of current are both under perfect control.

Complete Set of Vacuum Electrodes
Surface, Rectal, Vaginal, Urethral, Nose and Throat. With universal insulated handle.

Special Fulguration Electrode
For Warts, Moles, Etc.

D'Arsonval Current
High amperage and perfect control of an extreme high frequency for Auto Condensation.

Cautery Transformer
Under perfect and positive regulation. With 3 platinum knives, a pair of extra flexible cords, and a handle adjustable to five positions.

Diagnostic Light Controller
With illuminator, long cords and lamps. Has wide range and will control perfectly any lamp made for Diagnostic purposes.

Sinusoidal Current
With Cords and Handles
Auto Condensation Couch
Extra large and heavily insulated.

Diathermic Current
With complete set of electrodes in pairs for local or enlarged area application. Under simple control for any amount of amperage from zero to all that can be safely applied.

Milliampere Meter
For measuring the amount of current in Auto Condensation or Diathermic treatments.

An Ozone Generator can be added if desired

Doctor: Do you wish to have this outfit in your office? You incur no obligation in writing for our special offer.

THE THOMPSON PLASTER CO.,
Leesburg, Va.

Middle Western Service and Sales Station
C. F. Mills at Physicians Supply Co., 1005 Grand Ave.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Doctor: You should attend the special course on Electro-Therapy, to be given in Kansas City, May 5 to 9. See announcement in this issue.

Creotina, the non-irritating and non-toxic preparation of creosote, is introduced to our readers in this issue. Nuff said! The adv. tells the story. See second cover. We advise all our readers to give Creotina a careful trial and prove the claims.

The recent issue of the Doctors' Factotum, published by the Arlington Chemical Co. of Yonkers, New York, deals with the B. acidophilus. This new departure in gastro-enteric therapy was first brought out by the Yonkers Company, and is of distinct value in certain heretofore intractable cases of gastric disturbance.

A Considerable Step Forward in the Intramuscular Administration of Mercurials in Syphilis—The routine treatment of syphilis by intramuscular injections of mercurials, constitutes a matter of interest to practically every physician, for syphilis, in its various manifestations, presents itself continually in general practice. Any improvement tending to increase safety and convenience for the intramuscular administrations of mercurials in syphilis will, therefore, be readily and widely welcomed. Mercurial Collapsule Hypo-Fills, manufactured by the Collapsible Company of New York, and distributed exclusively by Schering & Glatz, Inc., 150 Maiden Lane, New York, consist of a bulb container of flexible material, specially treated so as to present a smooth, hard, yet resilient surface. The bulb has a rigid, perforated point, over which is fitted an outer, easily removable, protective cap. As



will be seen from the accompanying illustration, the physician has only to break off the protective end cap, compress the bulb, and inject the contents into the barrel of the previously sterilized, and still warm, hypodermic syringe, and he is ready for administration. This does entirely away with the difficulties and annoyances presented by the glass ampul, the contents of which have to be melted, the neck filed and broken, the syringe needle inserted, and the contents removed, quite a little trouble being experienced in getting all of the contents into the syringe. Often, the glass ampule falls over, or slips from the fingers and breaks, or cuts the fingers, or small particles of glass get mixed up with the contents. All of this is impossible with the collapsule Hypo-Fill container. However, this new preparation is not only original in its container device, but also affords the advantages of a special, strictly neutral, vegetable, fatty base, in which the mercurials are absolutely homogeneously suspended, and which, itself, is properly assimilated, contrary to the majority of bases now in use for this purpose. The most interesting achievement in this new line of intramuscular mercurial products is a preparation of bichloride of mercury, in individual doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., and 1 gr., permitting of retarded, yet complete observation of the bichloride (acknowledged to be the most effective of the mercurials in syphilis, but heretofore, considered too painful for general use), so that, if necessary, up to 1 gr. single doses can be administered, with practical absence of pain, indurated lumps, premature salivation, renal irritation, etc. The distributors also offer, in the same base and container device, mercury salicylate, benzoate and biniodide. Mercurial Collapsule Hypo-Fills, more especially the bichloride preparation, have been tried out extensively, during the past eighteen months, in the clinics, and private practices, of some of the best known syphilologists, and are now being used by them as a regular part of their equipment. Schering & Glatz, Inc., 150 Maiden Lane, New York, will be glad to correspond with physicians regarding Mercurial Collapsule Hypo-Fills.

Dysmenorrhea—Menstrual pain, when nervous in origin, or due to reflex spasmodic conditions, can often be promptly relieved by full doses of Peacock's bromides when other measures prove of little or no avail. After one or two doses, the patient will fall to sleep and awaken in a few hours with the spasmodic condition completely relieved, the natural flow established, and the pain entirely gone. ..

A Symptom and a Condition—There is hardly a symptom that deserves more careful and constant attention on the part of the physician than dropsy. While dropsy is a symptom, it is at the same time a condition, which calls for careful treatment. Dropsy means effused fluid, which cannot always be safely or satisfactorily removed either by tapping or by the administration of hydrogogue, cathartics, diaphoretics, or the administration of diuretics of the ordinary kind. Such means generally weaken the patient, and do not get to the root of the trouble, because effusion of fluid into the tissues results or circulatory stasis. It is more rational, safer and more satisfactory to secure resorption of such effused fluid by overcoming circulatory stasis, increasing the contractile power of the heart, toning up the vascular system and acting upon the secretory power of the kidney in such a way as to stimulate it without exhausting it. For this purpose a combination of indicated agents under the name of Anasarcin Tablets and Anasarcin Elixir has for a number of years been upon the market and in the hands of thousands of physicians and has proven not only efficient but safe. Anasarcin does not possess cumulative action, does not disturb digestion, does not irritate the kidney. Hence, it may be administered in a sufficient dosage and for an adequate length of time to secure satisfactory results. Interesting literature and samples of these products will be sent to any physician on request to Anasarcin Chemical Co., Winchester, Tenn.

Stovaine, Local Anesthetic—Dr. Robineau (La Clinique) believes that to obtain the muscular relaxation necessary for successful treatment of fractures nothing equals spinal anesthesia with Stovaine. All those who have used this method know the effects of Stovaine: The lower limbs become relaxed and remain so as long as the anesthesia persists. Relaxation is not so perfect when general anesthesia is employed, for the abolition of the reflexes is not always complete and muscular contraction may suddenly recur. As for local anesthetic injections at the site of the fracture, they relieve the pain and prevent reflex muscular contractions, but do not inhibit tonic spasm. The technique is simple: Strict asepsis is of prime importance. Inject 4 to 5 centigrammes of a 1-10 Stovaine solution into the spinal meninges. In ten minutes the patient no longer feels the pain of the fracture, his legs are heavy and benumbed. He cannot lift the heel of the uninjured limb from the bed and the injured leg is completely relaxed. The displacement may be exaggerated or modified and the fracture easily reduced. There is no tendency to spontaneous recurrence of the displacement after reduction. Often the ends of the fractured bone remain in apposition when the foot is lifted by the toes. It is then very easy to apply the plaster while the limb is in good position and to keep it there while the plaster dries. The results of this method, which was tried by the author at first on difficult cases, were so successful that he now uses it in all cases of fracture with displacement. Its employment for dislocations has been just as satisfactory, especially in dislocations of the hip, which at times require for their reduction great efforts and expenditure of force by the surgeon.

Medical Society Calendar 1919

NATIONAL

American Medical Editors' Assn...Atlantic City, June 9-10
 American Medical Association...Atlantic City, June 9-13
 American Academy of Medicine...Atlantic City, June 9-10
 American Association of Electro-Therapy and RadiographyPhiladelphia, Sept. 9-12
 American Association of Genito-Urinary SurgeonsAtlantic City, June 16-17
 American Association of Obstetricians and GynecologistsCincinnati, Sept. 15-17
 American Association of Pathologists and BacteriologistsAtlantic City, June 16-17
 Am. Association of Railway Surgeons...Chicago, Oct. 15-17
 American Climatological and Clinical AssociationAtlantic City, June 16-18
 Am. Dermatological Association...Atlantic City, June 16-18
 Am. Gastro-Enterological Association...Atlantic City, May
 American Gynecological Society...Atlantic City, June 14
 American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological SocietyAtlantic City, June 6-7
 Am. Medico-Psychological Assn...Philadelphia, June 17-19
 American Neurological Assn...Atlantic City, June 16-18
 Am. Ophthalmological Society...Atlantic City, June 16-17
 Am. Orthopedic Association...Atlantic City, June 16-17
 American Otolological Society...Atlantic City, June 16-17
 American Pediatric Society...Atlantic City, June 16-18
 Am. Association of Physicians...Atlantic City, June 16-17
 American Physiological Society...Baltimore, April 24-26
 American Proctologic Society...Atlantic City, June 7-9
 Am. Psychopathological Assn...Atlantic City, June 19
 American Public Health Association...New Orleans, Oct. 6-9
 American Surgical Association...Atlantic City, June 16-18
 American Therapeutic Society...Atlantic City, June 6-7
 Congress American Physicians and Surgeons of North AmericaAtlantic City, June 16-17
 Medical Assn. of the Southwest...Oklahoma City, Oct.
 Mississippi Valley Medical Association...Louisville, Oct.
 Med. Society of the Missouri Val...Des Moines, Sept. 18-19
 National Tuberculosis Assn...Atlantic City, June 12-14
 Southern Medical Association...Asheville, N. C., Nov. 10
 Southern Surgical Association...New Orleans, Dec. 16-18
 Western Surgical Association...Kansas City, Dec.
 American Assn. of Anesthetists...Atlantic City, June 9-10
 American Radium Association...Atlantic City, June 8
 American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-LaryngologyCleveland, Sept. 1-3
 Association for the Study of Internal SecretionsAtlantic City, June 9-10

STATE

Alabama.....Mobile, April 15
 Arkansas.....Little Rock, May 20-22
 Colorado.....Denver, Oct. 7-9

ConnecticutBridgeport, May 21-22
 DelawareDover, Oct. 13-14
 FloridaMiami, May 21-23
 GeorgiaAtlanta, April 17
 IdahoBoise, July, 1919
 IllinoisPeoria, May 20-22
 IndianaIndianapolis, Sept. 24-26
 IowaDes Moines, May 7-9
 KansasOttawa, May 7-8
 LouisianaShreveport, April 8-10
 MainePortland, June 18
 MassachusettsBoston, June 3-4
 MichiganDetroit, May 21-22
 MinnesotaMinneapolis, 1919
 MississippiHattiesburg, May 13-14
 MissouriExcelsior Springs, May 26-28
 MontanaMissoula, 1919
 NebraskaLincoln, May 19-21
 NevadaLake Tahoe, June 20-21
 New HampshireConcord, May 14-15
 New JerseySpring Lake, June 24-25
 New MexicoAlbuquerque, October
 New YorkSyracuse, May 6
 North CarolinaPinehurst, April 15
 North DakotaGrand Forks, June 18-19
 OhioColumbus, May 6-8
 OklahomaMuskogee, May 20-22
 Oregon
 PennsylvaniaHarrisburg, Sept. 22-25
 Porto RicoAibonito, Aug., 1919
 Rhode IslandProvidence, June 5
 South CarolinaFlorence, April 15-16
 South DakotaMay, 1919
 TennesseeNashville, April
 TexasWaco, May 13-15
 UtahSalt Lake City, Sept. 9-10
 VermontBurlington, Oct. 9-10
 Virginia
 WashingtonSpokane, 1919
 WisconsinMilwaukee, Oct. 1-3
 WyomingThermopolis, Sept. 10-11

HOW MANY EXPECTED?

The following want ad recently appeared in a Topeka daily paper:

"Wanted—By a man and wife, furnished apartment; no children till October. Address 442, Journal."

In constipation of infants, characterized by dry, hard stools with an offensive odor, the use of Mellin's Food in amounts sufficient to attenuate or modify the casein of the milk, acts beautifully. There are very few cases of constipation in children but are materially helped by the various methods of modification by Mellin's Food.

HOTEL RALEIGH

Atlantic City's Popular Hotel
 St. Charles Place near the Beach

The Hotel Raleigh, conducted on both the European and American plans, is one of the most popular hotels in Atlantic City. Located on St. Charles Place, near the famous "Boardwalk," Steel and Garden Piers, in the best part of the City, adjacent to all amusements, stores, etc.

The bedrooms are large and airy, many with private baths, hot and cold water, and every convenience. The Cuisine is unsurpassed. **Make Reservations now for the meeting of the American Medical Association.**

HYATT HOTEL CO., Proprietors, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The Doctor's Funnybone

PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

"So the doctor told you to go to a warmer climate. What was the nature of the trouble you consulted him about?"

"I went there to collect a bill."

ALWAYS DANGEROUS

"Do you think kissing is as dangerous as the doctors say?"

"Well, it has certainly put an end to a good many confirmed bachelors at any rate."—Globe-Democrat.

DISTINCTION

Sergeant (to recruit)—What is an officer with a bar on his shoulder?

Recruit—If he has a bar on his shoulder he is a lieutenant, but if he has his shoulder on a bar he is a general.

HUN MOPS

A colored regiment was halted while a train of ammunition was passing. As a car load of extra large shells went by a big negro sergeant wildly exclaimed:

"Oh-ee! Dar, chiles, dar goes a whole cart load ob dem Dutch Cleansers."

SO TO SPEAK

Actor—Well, Hodge, how is your daughter getting on in London?

Old Hodge—Trank 'ee, sir. She's all right so far—but with these air-raids on, she never knows but wot next minute she may be hurled into maternity.—London Opinion.

PAY DIRT

"One moment, please," exclaimed the patient in the oculist's chair.

"Well?" queried the oculist as he dropped the eyelid.

"I just want to have an understanding," said the patient. "I want it thoroughly agreed, before you remove that foreign substance from my eyes, that if it turns out to be coal dust it belongs to me."

DOUGH

A private was seated on a bunk making a valiant effort to keep awake while the lieutenant instructor of the field hospital unit conducted the class.

"And what is the greater or lessor circulation?" the officer asked.

The soldier roused.

"Before and after pay day," he answered.—Trench and Camp.

THEY WERE BOTH CHARGED

A little girl brushing her hair, found that it "crackled," and asked her mother why it did.

"Why, dear, you have electricity in your hair," exclaimed the mother.

"Isn't that funny?" commented the little one. "I have electricity in my hair, and grandmother has gas in her stomach."—Ladies' Home Journal.



Don't Bolshevick the Bowels!

by attempting to overcome the CONSTIPATION-STASIS-AUTO-TOXEMIA syndrome by using violently acting purgative or cathartic medicines or depending upon salines.

Constipation means deficient moisture and impaired peristalsis.

Stasis calls for regular, thorough bowel evacuation. Auto-toxemia requires the absorption and removal of intestinal toxins.

Nujol meets these indications adequately.

Nujol is not a drug, is pure, tasteless, without action upon digestion, non-absorbable, absolutely free from impurities.

Nujol overcomes constipation naturally and efficiently.

Samples and literature regarding Nujol uses, in General Practice, in Surgery, in Children, in Pregnancy, in Old Age, in Hemorrhoids, sent on request.

Nujol Laboratories

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York

Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co (New Jersey), 50 Broadway, New York

Please send me postpaid the booklet marked—

- ☐ "In General Practice"
☐ "In Women and Children"
☐ "A Surgical Assistant"
☐ "Wages of Neglect"—Hemorrhoids

Name _____

Address _____

The Medical Herald

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Chas. Wood Fassett, M. D., Managing Editor
713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.00 a year, in advance, including postage to any part of the United States, Alaska, the Philippines, Cuba and Mexico. Canada, 25 cents additional. Postage to foreign countries in the Universal Postal Union, including Newfoundland, 50 cents a year additional.

The Medical Herald aims to reflect the progress in the sciences of medicine and surgery, especially throughout the Missouri Valley and Southwest, the territory of its greatest distribution.

Concise and practical articles, news and reports of interesting cases invited, and should be typewritten.

The privilege of rejecting any communication is reserved, and all papers accepted must be for exclusive publication in this magazine, unless otherwise arranged.

To contributors of original articles a liberal number of copies of the Herald will be given (or mailed free of expense if addresses are furnished) and the publishers will furnish reprints at printers' cost, application for same to be made when proof is returned.

The editors are not responsible for the utterances of contributors or correspondents.

Illustrations will be furnished at reasonable rates, if drawings or photos are furnished.

Address all remittances, correspondence, articles for publication, books for review and exchanges to the Managing Editor, 713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscribers changing their addresses will please notify us promptly, as magazines cannot be forwarded without adding postage.

Advertising forms close on the 20th of each month. Time should be allowed for correction of proof.

Electrotypes and changes in advertising copy should be addressed to the Medical Herald, St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertising rates on application to the Managing Editor.

Poetic Reprints—Do not mutilate your Medical Herald by tearing out any piece of poetry that may strike your fancy. Write to the Managing Editor, and he will send you a reprint. Reprints are made of all verse appearing in this magazine.

Important Notice To Herald Readers

Do you realize that the dollar you pay for subscription, does not cover the cost of the paper and postage? Therefore, the success of this, or any magazine depends upon the advertising patronage. How often do you think to say "I noticed your announcement in the Medical Herald?"

The subscription for 1919 is now due, and has not been advanced on account of war. Only one dollar.

The Relief of Pain is a problem easily solvable by the doctor. But, as many problems are capable of more than one solution, so that of analgesia presents certain difficulties that deserve more than passing consideration. The use of narcotics or depressants is apt to mask certain important symptoms, interfere with the cardiac, circulatory and metabolic processes and in some instances expose the patient to the formation of a drug habit. On the other hand, physical therapeutic agents provide a means of securing local analgesia, without any such disadvantages or dangers. Heat, cold, electricity are useful, and counter-irritation is effective and satisfactory in many instances. Pain is a sensation, a manifestation of irritation or stimulation of certain sensory nerves, usually referred or reflected from the point of origin to some more or less distant area. Counter-irritation applied to such an area acts to relieve, or greatly lessen, the sensation of pain. The most effective and, at the same time, least irritating of counter-irritant agents comprise such drug agents as camphor, men-

thol and methyl-salicylate. These are combined in "K-Y" Analgesic in a greaseless, bland base secure effective action without the handicap of over-irritation, blistering, or the staining or soiling of the patient's skin or clothing. The depressing sequelae oftentimes attending the exhibition of narcotics, sedatives or depressants are thereby avoided. The best results are obtainable if the previous application of "K-Y" Analgesic is washed off before each additional one is applied. This product is put up conveniently in collapsible tubes obtainable at drug stores. ..

A Sedative of Superior Worth—The reason Pasadyne (Daniel) occupies such a high place in the therapeutic armamentarium of many hundreds of physicians is because of its potency as a sedative agent and its freedom from untoward effects. Thus, Pasadyne (Daniel) may be pushed vigorously and no depression or other disagreeable after-effect experienced. Pasadyne (Daniel) is merely a pure concentrated tincture of *passiflora incarnata*—a safe and satisfactory sedative. Sample bottle may be had by addressing the laboratory of John B. Daniel, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

CAUTION!—Whenever the true merit of a preparation is authoritatively established, imitation is sure to make its pernicious appearance. To counteract the injurious results of another of these fraudulent proceedings—in this instance affecting firm name and reputation—Sander & Sons have been compelled to appeal to law, and in the action tried before the Supreme Court of Victoria, the testimony of a sworn witness revealed the fact that this witness suffered intense irritation from the application to an ulcer of the defendant's product, which was palmed off as "just as good as Sander's Eucalyptol." Sander & Sons had the satisfaction to obtain a verdict with costs against this imitator, who is perpetually restrained from continuing his malpractice. Dr. Owen, in a report to the Medical Society of Victoria, and Dr. J. Benjamin, in the *Lancet*, London, both denounced, as others did before, on the strength of negative results, the application of unspecified eucalyptus products.

This forms convincing proof that only an authoritatively sanctioned article can be relied on.

SANDER & SONS' EUCALYPTOL (Eucalypti Extract)

1. Has stood the test of Government investigation.
2. It was proved at the Supreme Court of Victoria by experts to be an absolutely pure and scientifically standardized preparation.
3. It is honored by royal patronage.
4. It always produces definite therapeutic results.

Therefore, to safeguard the physicians' interest and to protect their patients, we earnestly request you to specify "Sander's Eucalyptol" when prescribing eucalyptus.

The Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., agents, will forward one original package (1 oz.) on receipt on One Dollar.

RAL LIEA

OFFICIAL JOURNAL MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

1919

V. OF \$1.00 PER ANNUM

VOLUME XXXVIII

MAY 1919

No. 5

10 CENTS A COPY

The Medical Herald

Incorporating
The Kansas City
Medical Index-Lancet

HEADACHE and NEURALGIA

are relieved by the rubbing in

K-Y ANALGESIC

"THE GREASELESS ANODYNE"

Repeat when necessary, washing off the previous application.

"A safe, harmless way that
works most of the time."

Non-greasy; water-soluble; effective.

Collapsible tubes, druggis 6 c.



Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS, ADV. PAGE 3

Published Monthly at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri

A National Magazine;

Subscribers in every state in the Union, Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, France and Egypt.

Creotina

A neutralized acid-free preparation of U. S. P. Creosote and Sodium Hypophosphite, ever Creosote is indicated.

We feel it is our bounden duty, especially at the present time, to use every proper means to obtain for our new preparation, "Creotina," the serious attention of physicians, in order that we may emphasize its use in combating influenza, pneumonia and post influenza conditions—tuberculosis, the bronchial cough, colds, etc., and as a general reconstructive. It has given highly satisfactory results in all cases where Creosote has been indicated, no stomach irritation whatever appearing. It is free from the acids in Creosote, but retains all the medicinal properties. It overcomes every difficulty arising in the administration of this drug.



512 Granite Building

Formula:

U. S. P. Creosote, Neutralized, not over.....3%
Sodium Hypophosphite.....3%
Oil of Gaultheria2/10 of 1%
Alcohol1%

Simple Syrup and Water Q. S.

A 10-OZ. SAMPLE SENT FREE to INTERESTED PHYSICIANS UPON REQUEST.

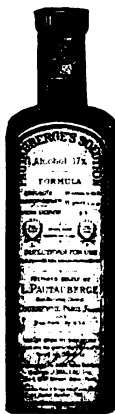
CREOTINA CHEMICAL CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Bronchial Coughs

For promptly and effectively relieving the cough of acute or chronic bronchitis.

Pautauberge's Solution



—an effective combination of chloro-phosphate of lime and pure creosote.

Sedative and antiseptic in its effect on the respiratory membrane it relieves bronchial cough by correcting the conditions that cause it.

For literature address

GEO. J. WALLAU, Inc.

6 Cliff St.

New York

STOVAINE

THE Local Anesthetic

NOT Habit Forming

Does not come under Federal or State Narcotic Laws

is imported in the following sizes. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Original	5 gm. bottle, each	\$ 1.65
Original	10 gm. bottle, each	3.20
Original	25 gm. bottle, each	7.75
Original	50 gm. bottle, each	15.00
Original	100 gm. bottle, each	29.00

GEORGE J. WALLAU

6 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK

The Medical Herald

Incorporating

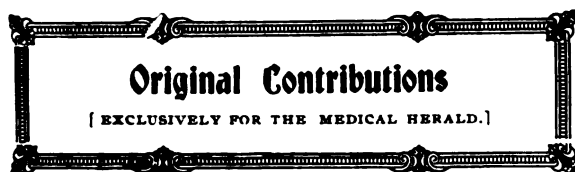
The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

An Independent Monthly Magazine

Vol XXXVIII.

MAY, 1919

No. 5



RECTAL SYMPTOMS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

CHARLES J. DRUECK, M. D., Chicago.

Associate Professor of Diseases of Rectum. Post Graduate Medical School.

It is a deplorable fact that many general practitioners overlook details and make but a cursory examination of patients suffering with rectal disorders. The practitioner who wishes to retain the confidence of his patients must examine the rectum as carefully as he would any other part of the body, because the time is past when patients will be satisfied with a placebo. All modern textbooks on surgery find it necessary to incorporate a chapter on diseases of the anus and rectum.

Before we can diagnose or intelligently treat disturbances within the pelvis, we must not only inspect and palpate the exterior surfaces, but we must also explore its hollow cavities. A thorough examination of the rectum not merely considers the coats of the last few inches of the alimentary tract, but the digital exploration determines the condition of all the organs and structures within the true pelvis. The rectal examination confirms the vaginal findings in the female pelvis, and in the male pelvis it is the only method of actually feeling the parts in question. The importance given today to toxemia especially that due to intestinal stasis, requires an examination of the feces.

Doubtless every physician has patients where the weight of what has been said will be appreciated, and I urge the reader never to forget, when exploring these parts, that all of the pelvic organs are bound together by one grand nerveplexus, and that nowhere else in the body are there so many nerve impulses. Frequently a robust man is invalidated by direct or reflex disturbances when very little pathological change can be found.

Rectal diseases are always progressive, and an early diagnosis may mean a slight operation,

with perhaps no absence from business, while later the condition may be so aggravated as to confine the patient to his bed for weeks or months. Almost every patient who realizes that he has rectal trouble informs his physician that he is suffering from piles, and, sometimes the doctor accepts the patient's diagnosis without examining the parts.

The symptoms of rectal abnormalities sometimes draw the patient's attention at once to this particular organ, but in other instances, because of the intimate nervous connection between the rectum and other pelvic and abdominal organs, the symptoms may be so obscure or the onset so insidious that reflex disturbance elsewhere is first complained of and the patient is treated for disease of some other part. While the symptoms may refer in general to this part of the body, they by no means indicate the specific disease. The odor of cancer or the pain of fissure is characteristic, but neither in any way excludes the presence of other associated pathology.

The General Physical Examination

The examination of any case, medical or surgical, is incomplete unless we go into the family and personal history. Often it is tedious and much time is wasted on irrelevant matter; yet, frequently it emphasizes idiosyncrasies. The preliminary interrogation of the patient should be systematic, so as to cover carefully and completely the whole case without repeating. It is a good plan to let the patient tell his own story, and then the physician bring out the patient's age, physical condition, and nervous temperament, the duration of the disease and the progress of the symptoms since their appreciation, together with whatever effect they have on the general health. This often determines how much of the complaint is real and how much is imaginary.

The occupation or mode of life of the patient may not have been a factor in causing the disease; nevertheless it may be important in mapping out his future style of living as to habits, environment, and diet. Does he use enemas frequently, or take his pipe and daily paper to the water closet with him? If a female and married, how many children or miscarriages has she had, and was there any rupture of the perineum? Is there any uterine or ovarian pain, any vaginal discharge, prolapse of the uterus, or

difficulty in urinating? If a virgin, inquire as to the menstruation, whether regular, painful, scant or profuse. Severe cases of angulation of the intestines resulting in colitis and constipation are the result of inflammation of other pelvic organs. In the male, abscess of the prostate may cause pelvi-rectal abscess, or an enlarged prostate may cause constipation. Certain digestive disturbances cause diarrhea or constipation, i. e., excess of fatty acids in the stool, due to hepatic insufficiency, will cause diarrhea, or lack of pancreatic juice may be the cause. Chronic appendicitis may produce obstinate constipation. It must also be remembered that, even though the troublesome symptoms refer to the rectum, cardiac insufficiency, digestive disturbances, cirrhosis of the liver, or arterial degeneration may contraindicate operative procedure. Any evidence of anemia, tuberculosis, or syphilis must be taken into consideration; also whether the patient has had gonorrhea or has a urethral stricture. Rectal tenesmus may occur when a stone is moving in the lower portion of the ureter, and occasionally the stone may be palpated per rectum.

Pain is often the symptom which brings the patient to the physician, and because of the abundant nerve supply to these parts many lesions cause agony. The patient's statement that he has pain in the rectum must be qualified.

A feeling of fullness after the evacuation, or a desire for further action, may indicate proctitis, or a non-inflammatory tumor, such as a hemorrhoid or polypus.

Pain coming on with defecation and lasting for some time afterward, especially if sharp and cutting, suggests ulceration of the anus.

A throbbing pain indicates abscess.

A dull, aching pain, made worse by exercise or mental worry and shooting toward the prostate, means congestion about the anus and probably means hemorrhoids, and the prostate may not be at fault. This same neuralgic pain may follow any pelvic operation when congestion occurs.

Pain over the coccyx, increased by pressure upon or movement of the coccyx, suggests coccygodynia.

Pain in the back may mean prolapse, fecal impaction, or cancer.

Painful point on either side of the sacrum, at its junction with the lumbar vertebrae, especially if associated with a dragging and burning sensation in the left iliac region or lower abdomen indicates intussusception of the sigmoid.

A burning pain indicates ulceration or acrid stool or free bile in the stool.

Pain shooting down the legs and in the lumbar region indicates cancer or ulceration of the rectum.

Sharp, cutting pain occurring during a con-

stipated evacuation, and followed by a swelling at the anus, indicates a thrombotic hemorrhoid.

Pain on standing or walking indicates fistula.

Discharges—The functions of the colon, sigmoid, and rectum are now to be inquired into. The character, amount, and consistency of the feces are important, and also its color whether gray, brown, or black; the regularity and frequency of the evacuations, and whether constipated or diarrheal, or if there is straining at stool. Discharges of blood, mucus, or pus are next considered, and whether they are mixed with the feces or streak its surface. Blood occurs in the feces in a great many conditions, and its character and color are important.

Blood forcibly ejected, red in color, and occurring with the bowel movement, indicates an ulcerated hemorrhoid.

Blood dripping, bright in color, occurring with the bowel movement, indicates a venous hemorrhoid or an ulcer.

Blood occurring in small amount on the toilet paper after the bowel movement indicates an ulcer or a fistula.

Blood dark in color and occurring mixed with the feces suggests a cancer high up.

Blood with constipation, especially if the symptoms are relieved after the hemorrhage, indicates acute intussusception.

Blood with pus, mucus, and tenesmus indicates cancer, stricture, ulceration or catarrhal disease.

Blood streaking the feces, also diarrhea and a frequent desire to defecate, indicates polypus, catarrhal disease or adenoma.

Free hemorrhage suggests ruptured varicose vein, injury, foreign body in the rectum, or intussusception.

Protrusion—At the anus may be one of several things. It is therefore essential to know whether the tumor recedes of itself or must be replaced, and whether the replacement is difficult or painful, and also does the extrusion occur only during defecation, or is it continually exposed, or can it be produced at will by straining? It is important to ascertain the character of the protrusion, whether smooth or nodular, hard or soft or covered with rugae and whether it is tender or sensitive to the touch, and are there any ulcers? The protrusion may be a hemorrhoid, the sentinel pile of a fissure, polypus, prolapse of the rectal wall, papilla, villous tumor, carcinoma or sarcoma.

An external hemorrhoid is small, bluish, and tender, arises suddenly, and cannot be placed within the rectum.

A venous hemorrhoid must exist a long while before it will prolapse. Therefore a large tumor of recent appearance cannot be a venous hemorrhoid.

A polypus usually comes down when the pa-

tient strains, and when replaced is not expelled until further straining.

Prolapse of the rectal wall, either complete or partial, may or may not remain within the rectal cavity when replaced, but a prolapse has always an associated straining pain and a feeling of fullness in the rectum.

It is convenient, for those treating rectal diseases, to have a water closet adjoining the examining room, so that patients may empty their bowels just before the examination. When this is not practicable, or only a few rectal cases are seen, a commode, which can be screened or easily pushed aside, when not in use, will serve the purpose. If possible, a cathartic should be ordered the day before, and the rectum washed out with an enema just before proceeding to examine. This procedure is absolutely necessary when the upper part of the rectum is to be examined, as otherwise, when the speculum is introduced, the field may be obstructed with feces and a thorough inspection impossible; also, because the straining during defecation brings down hemorrhoids, polypi, or a prolapsed bowel and thus assist in the diagnosis. Still, even with these precautions, you occasionally encounter a case of fecal impaction where the rectum is lined with inspissated feces. Fecal stasis in the rectum or sigmoid may be the cause of back-ache or legache, and is a frequent cause of tubal and ovarian disease and also a dragging ache in the perineum and prostate.

Occasionally I prefer to make an examination without this preparation, in order that I may find the rectum more in its customary condition, when any pus, blood, mucus, or hardened feces may be more readily found. Small protrusions or prolapses often retract within the anus when the patient walks a little; hence it is sometimes necessary to examine the patient, on the commode or just after arising, before he takes a step.

All constricting bands, clothing, or corsets must be removed or loosened, for they have a tendency to force the bowels into the pelvis. The bladder also must be empty. It is sometimes necessary to administer an anesthetic to permit of a thorough examination of all parts and to completely relax the sphincter. Gentleness is important in making an examination of the rectum, as thus much pain may be avoided and spasm of the sphincter prevented. Very much depends also upon the skill of the examiner, because sometimes the ordeal may be very painful, and doubly so if carelessly performed.

For convenience, I have arranged all of the items of the examination in an abbreviated, but comprehensive form in my record sheet. Of course each history naturally requires emphasis on individual matters. I want to remind the reader of the importance of keeping these rec-

ords in even the simpler cases, because an apparently minor case may become important at some future time.

30 North Michigan Ave.

GALL-STONE DISEASE COMPLICATING PREGNANCY

AIME PAUL HEINECK, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

A careful analysis of the reported case of cholelithiasis complicating pregnancy, taken in conjunction with my clinical experience in analogous cases, justifies, I believe, the following conclusions:

1. Gall-stone disease occurs with far greater frequency in women than in men; with far greater frequency in women that have borne children than in women that have remained sterile. Its period of greatest incidence is the child-bearing period.
2. Gall-stone disease, alone or associated with one or more other related or non-related pathological states, not uncommonly complicates a pregnancy otherwise normal or abnormal.
3. The first manifestations of cholelithiasis may date from the existing gestation or from a previous pregnancy; may precede, coincide with, or follow an abortion or premature labor, accidental or induced.
4. All conditions that are associated with, that favor or cause: (a) bile stasis, (b) inflammatory or degenerative changes involving the gall-bladder or bile tracts, (c) pathological alterations in the composition of the bile, such as hypercholesterinaemia, etc., predispose to gall-stone disease.
5. Bacterial organisms are said to be the most essential cause in the majority of cases of gall-stones. In this connection, one should not ignore the relation of mouth and teeth infections to appendicitis and cholecystitis.
6. Pregnancy is an important etiological factor in the causation of cholelithiasis.
7. The pathology of gall-stone disease complicating pregnancy is the pathology of gall-stone disease occurring in the non-pregnant. There may be present: (a) an inflammation of the gall-bladder or bile ducts in which one, two or many calculi are lodged, or impacted, (b) a distention of the gall-bladder or bile ducts by mucus, pus, or calculi, (c) a pericholecystic inflammation, calculous in origin, leading to adhesion formation, to fistula formation, etc., and corresponding disturbances of function, (d) changes in the liver, (e) changes in the pancreas.
8. Stones may precede the presence of inflammatory changes in the gall-bladder, may be associated with and be the cause or effect of cholecystic inflammation, slight, moderate, or severe.
9. Some of the symptoms of gall-stone disease are due to the irritation inherent to the

presence of gall-stones, to their migration through, or impaction in the bile ducts or neck of the gall-bladder. Other symptoms are due to the concomitant inflammation of the gall-bladder, bile ducts and neighboring organs, causative of, or resulting from the presence of calculi.

10. Rupture of a gall-bladder distended by calculi, by fluid, mucous or purulent in nature, can occur during gestation or during or immediately after labor.

11. To arrive at an accurate diagnosis, it is important to have: 1. an exact history, including the record of previous attacks of hepatic colic; 2. to determine the location of the pain and tenderness and the nature and radiating character of the former; 3. to make a thorough examination, including a careful inspection and palpation of the abdomen, especially of the hypochondriac region; 4. to exclude such pathological conditions as stimulate gall-stone disease, lead colic, renal colic, duodenal ulcer, nephrolithiasis, chronic appendicitis, movable kidney, infection of the genital tract.

12. In the differential diagnosis of this condition, one should bear in mind:

a. That not infrequently gall-stone disease originates during or may complicate pregnancy.

b. That cholelithiasis and cholecystitis owing to their reflex symptoms are often mistaken for gastric disease.

c. That appendicitis and gall-stone disease frequently coexist.

d. That digestive disturbances associated with acute pain and tenderness in the right hypochondriac region, with or without jaundice, with or without symptoms of biliary colic are in themselves ample justification for operative exploration of the gall-bladder and ducts.

13. Cholelithiasis is a surgical disease; it calls for operative relief. Medicinal measures in this disease are merely palliative; appropriate surgical measures are curative.

14. Gall-stone disease is in itself never an indication for the artificial termination of pregnancy.

15. Whenever, for some cause or other, the abdomen is opened, in women of the child-bearing age or past the child-bearing period, the gall-bladder and larger bile ducts should be examined if it can be done: (a) without or with only slight traumatizing of the tissues, (b) without exposing the patient to too much additional risk, (c) without contaminating clean peritoneum. Should the patient give a history of chronic digestive disturbances, the indication is absolute.

16. Women exposed to pregnancy, suffering from calculous cholecystitis or any other form of gall-stone disease, should be operated, the calculi removed, and the gall-bladder drained.

17. Pregnancy does not contra-indicate operations upon the gall-bladder or bile tracts. Per-

son reported only three miscarriages in 23 reported operated cases. In only one (Roith), of the cases which we considered, did abortion follow the operation.

18. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that the operative relief and cure of cholelithiasis does not unfavorably influence gestation, does not unfavorably influence parturition. Icterus, whether acute or chronic, is a constant menace to the foetus.

19. Early operation is now, in proper hands, a safe procedure. It is an effectual cure of the symptoms produced by gall-stones; it has a low mortality and guarantees against serious complications in the future.

20. Cholecystostomy, cholecystectomy, and choledochotomy have been successfully performed upon pregnant women for the relief of gall-stones. After these operations, drainage is to be employed until the bile ceases to flow spontaneously through the wound, until complete subsidence of whatever degree of cholangitis existed.

21. Cholecystostomy is the operation of election:

1. Whenever the patient's condition is so bad that the difficulties attending a cholecystectomy render its performance unsafe.

2. When the gall-bladder is not seriously damaged and when the cystic duct is not ulcerated or narrowed by stricture. It is believed that the gall-bladder has some other function than that of a mere receptacle of bile.

3. When the common duct is strictured.

4. If jaundice and pancreatitis be present.

22. Cholecystectomy is indicated:

1. For very thick, acutely inflamed, or gangrenous gall-bladders in which a stone is impacted in the cystic duct.

2. For chronically thickened gall-bladders. A thick walled gall-bladder which has become functionless should always be removed. When the gall-bladder becomes thickened and hardened from long continued inflammation, it is manifestly impossible that it should dilate, no matter what obstruction there may be in the common duct.

3. For large gall-bladders distended with clear fluid and resulting from the impaction of a stone in the cystic duct.

4. For the "strawberry" gall-bladder (chronic thickening with ulceration.)

5. For a calculous gall-bladder adherent to the stomach, intestine, or omentum.

6. When the walls of the gall-bladder are so modified by disease that neither the storage nor the expulsion of bile is possible.

23. It is agreed that cholecystectomy is attended with more technical difficulties than cholecystostomy. It requires greater care to avoid injury to the bowels, vessels and the main bile ducts. It is wiser to choose the safer operation

until the technic of the more complicated one has been mastered.

24. The prognosis of operative intervention is not unfavorably influenced by the existence of pregnancy.

25. In persistent gall-bladder disease, changes in the urine manifested by the presence of casts and albumen are not uncommon and are not necessarily a bar to operative interference.

American Students at French Universities—

The Paris Medical of Feb. 8, 1919, states that arrangements have been made to distribute 5,000 American soldier students among the various departments of the University of Paris. The Journal de Medicine de Bordeaux also announces that 1,600 American soldier students are expected to arrive soon to enter the various courses of the university there, and in particular the courses of the Faculte de medecine. The mayor of Bordeaux has issued an appeal to the people of the city and suburbs to let him know of families which will take these young men into their homes and on what terms. The Journal adds "In informing our readers of this good news, we address to the American students, who have so valiantly accomplished their duty against the common foe, our best greeting and welcome. We are certain that they will find among our population and among their French university comrades the warmest reception.—Jour. A. M. A.

There is nothing worth while in the world but happiness. There is no real power but the power to create. And the noblest power is the power to create happiness.—Anonymous.

Dinner to Colonel Lambert—A complimentary dinner was tendered Col. Alexander Lambert, M. C., U. S. Army, president-elect of the American Medical Association, by his professional friends in New York City on Saturday night, April 12, at the new Commodore Hotel. About 400 of the leading physicians of New York and the East attended. Dr. George D. Stewart acted as toastmaster. The speakers were Col. Frank Billings, M. C., U. S. Army, Chicago; Dr. William S. Thayer of Baltimore, formerly Brigadier-General, M. C., U. S. Army; Dr. George E. Brewer of New York, formerly lieutenant colonel, M. C., U. S. Army, and Rev. Charles A. Eaton of New York. Dr. Lambert responded with an account of his experiences abroad as chief medical director of the American Red Cross hospitals.

The Wilcrest Hospital—Recently an announcement was made in these columns of the change of hands of the South Side Hospital of Kansas City, Missouri. Since that time a further change has been made and it is now to be known as Wilcrest Hospital. Mr. E. P. Haworth, of The Willows Maternity Sanitarium, with his associates, has charge of Wilcrest Hospital and

is re-establishing it as a modern general hospital. It has an open staff and welcomes the medical profession to utilize its services. Reports have it that "Wilcrest" is doing a very satisfactory business considering the run-down condition which existed when it changed hands.

Charged with Fraud—Indictments charging use of the United States mails in a scheme to defraud are said to have been returned by the federal grand jury, March 1, against R. Haruki, G. Suzuki, T. G. Nacayama, B. Nakaraha, T. H. Hayashi, Watanobi and Ochiai, Japanese physicians who were arrested several months ago on charge of falsifying their examination papers before the state board of health when applying for their certificates to practice medicine in the state.

Dentistry and Cancer—Cancer of the mouth in civilized countries has been greatly reduced by good dentistry. Eighty-five per cent of the cancers of the lip occur in smokers. Formerly clay pipes, which became very hot, were much used, and there has been a notable reduction in the number of cancers of the lip since the clay pipe has gone out of fashion. Smoking, however, is the cause of most cancer of the lip, the tongue and the floor of the mouth.—Major W. J. Mayo.

"In Flanders' Fields"—It has been suggested by Dr. George Homan that Col. Macrae, the author of the poem, had in mind the opium content of the brilliant poppies when he wrote the lines "We shall not sleep, though poppies blow in Flanders' fields." The editor of the Jour. A. M. A. points out, however, that the poppies of Flanders' fields are not the opium-bearing variety, although they do contain a very small amount of the opium properties.

The Grand Atlantic, Atlantic City, N. J., is making special rates for the A. M. A. meeting, June 9 to 13, and has reserved a block of rooms for the delegates from Missouri Valley states in order that they may know just where to find their friends. Make room reservations at once, addressing the manager, Mr. W. F. Shaw, who will be pleased to give you his personal attention.

The Harrison Act, as amended by the war revenue act, will be mailed postpaid to any druggist, physician, dentist or veterinarian who will send a postal request therefor to "Mailing Department, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich." Please observe directions strictly.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—The Royal Hotel has added a beauty parlor and ladies' bath to its many appointments, and in May will begin service on the roof garden. Reserve your rooms early at the Royal for the Missouri State meet, May 26-28.

The Medical Herald

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Vol. XXXVIII

MAY, 1919

No. 5

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, Managing Editor
713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

P. I. LEONARD, St. Joseph.
J. M. BELL, St. Joseph.
JNO. E. SUMMERS, Omaha.

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

H. ELLIOTT BATES, New York.
JOE BECTON, Greenville, Texas.
HERMAN J. BOLDT, New York.
A. L. BLESCH, Oklahoma City.
ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith, Ark.
W. T. ELAM, St. Joseph.
JACOB GEIGER, St. Joseph.
S. S. GLASSCOCK, Kansas City, Kan.
H. R. HARROWER, Los Angeles, Cal.
JAS. W. HEDDENS, St. Joseph.
H. J. LENHOFF, Lincoln, Neb.
VIRGINIA B. LE ROY, Streator, Ill.
DONALD MACRAE, Council Bluffs.
L. HARRISON METTLER, Chicago.
DANIEL MORTON, St. Joseph.
D. A. MYERS, Lawton, Okla.
JOHN PUNTON, Kansas City.
W. T. WOOTTON, Hot Springs, Ark.
HUGH H. YOUNG, Baltimore.

The Editors' Forum

Tonsillectomy

The writer read a paper on focal infection, and the resulting discussion was almost entirely devoted to the massacre of the tonsils, as a slightly conservative position was taken. The knowledge of disease and its spread in the body is not simple, and in an individual case frequently delusive. One colleague called the writer "guardian" of the tonsil. Another said that removal of the tonsils would mean the prevention of defectives in many cases, and still another obtained good results in his own boy, 4 years of age. The latter boy's removal of adenoids probably worked most of the good, as it is rarely at that age that we find a diseased or a mechanically large tonsil. Those who took part in the discussion inferred the indiscriminate removal of all tonsils was their practice. Because the large numbers of cases in which the improvement from a tonsillectomy, or much more so from an adenoidectomy, the former operation enjoys much reflected glory. Diseased tonsils or those who obstruct mechanically on account of their size, no doubt, should be removed. There is no author on laryngology who recommends the removal of all tonsils, as far as the writer knows.

H. A. Barnes, in his volume on the tonsils, says: "While these local conditions are of great

importance in determining individual susceptibility in infection, it is probable that relative immunity plays the most important role here. Difference in virulence of the organisms in the crypts cannot wholly explain this, nor can the difference in phagocytic activity of the cells of the tonsillar parenchyma be held wholly accountable, but the antibacterial action of the blood and lymph would seem to be the chief determining factor."

Barnes devotes a chapter on the "Function of the Tonsils" in which he says: "We have no certain knowledge of the function of tonsils. Naturally enough this has led, on the one hand, to a great variety of functions being thrust upon them, and on the other, to a denial that they have any function at all. That the tonsils are atavistic in nature and therefore without function, there is not the slightest reason to believe. Their histologic structure, moreover, is identical with that of the other lymphoid nodules throughout the alimentary and respiratory tracts and their physiological significance is undoubtedly the same."

Duke, in his book on "Oral Sepsis," says: "Individuals who have been mouth breathers by reason of hypertrophied tonsils and adenoids, are likely, therefore, to have, not only defective teeth which are prone to cause pyorrhea, but also hypertrophied infected tonsils which may lower resistance to infection and which in this way increase the susceptibility of the gums to infection. Such individuals are also likely to have one or more systemic diseases as a result of acute or chronic tonsilitis, which may cause an additional lowering of resistance. All of the above factors singly or combined may play important parts in the pathogenesis of pyorrhea. In the average medical case, not one, but several predisposing factors can usually be found."

Billings, in his work on "Focal Infection," says: "Doubtless the normal faucial tonsillar tissue has a beneficent function and uninfected, should not be molested."

Zahorsky, of St. Louis, in the Interstate Medical Journal, has an article on "The Remote Result of Tonsillectomy in the Young Child," in which is offered a summary of the clinical observation of 150 children, aged 2 to 12 years, who were seen in private practice, and he tried to ascertain what effect the removal of the tonsils and adenoids had on the health of the child 6 months to 5 years after the operation. He says that nearly all these children were operated upon by competent surgeons. Acute catarrhal and suppurative otitis media was found in 21 cases. In spite of better respiration, the acute susceptibility of many children to laryngitis remained unchanged. Of the 150 children 49 had one or more attacks of bronchial inflammation within four years after operation. Undoubted pneumonia occurred in 15 children and about 22 cases

of bronchiolitis. Sixteen cases of asthma were found. Eleven cases of rheumatic fever, seven cases of endocarditis, five with permanent valvular lesion. Three cases of diphtheria after operation. There were 15 cases of adenopathy, one or more cervical lymph nodes demanded treatment. In this series of cases one-third of the children showed permanent improvement. Numerous children are naturally immune, and immunization begins at once after birth. Relative immunity is acquired at various ages. The author says that it is my observation that the child beginning his school life without the tonsils is in greater danger of acute diseases than one who still has his tonsils? The tonsils are the first line of defence in the infections of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. Zahorsky says that the data are inconclusive; first, because the number of cases is insufficient and, second, because there is no parallel control of children who have not had their tonsils removed. But the clinical impression is definite that the young child is sometimes harmed by the removal of the tonsils. In children under 7 years of age the removal of the tonsils and adenoids should be undertaken only after a careful examination of the child's nutritional and immune condition. A little more knowledge of pathology of the human body would reduce the irresistible desire to find every tonsil infective, and a complete tonsillectomy in every case. P. I. L.

Looking Forward

The world is taking stock at a vigorous and unprecedented rate. We have arrived at the stage in the practice of our profession that no one of us is capable of carrying the whole burden of practice on his own shoulders with satisfaction to himself and to the community. We speak of team work, inaugurated by Dr. Kellogg of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and so successfully followed by the Mayo Bros., at Rochester, Minnesota. Now in some of the larger cities we have diagnosis hospitals, where for a nominal fee you are examined in every respect and a diagnosis, if made, is given to the patient. Many people will, for some time, follow the ignorant advice of self-styled efficiency experts.

We face a collection of problems which involve the pooling of our diagnostic, therapeutic and prophylactic resources. Contract practice is a rather unpleasant condition of our day and now comes health insurance, and finally, the socialization of our profession.

The establishment by the state, of our yearly income. The trend of the times seem to point in this direction. The reason why we are so helpless as a profession, and with some color of justice, is the undue jealousy in our mutual relations.

Society is now demanding collectivism in

business and it is now raising the issue in medical practice. Governmental and professional inquiry, has brought about a change in the problem of the medical profession in England, but the progressive laymen are not satisfied with the present status. They see that medical practitioners are not making available for the whole of the people the advances that should decrease the incidence of disease and the mortality rate. Toll roads are being done away with, for everybody wants good roads. Private utilities for private profit are out of harmony with this modern spirit.

The dollar attitude has so long dominated the world of men politically, diplomatically, industrially, socially and strange as it appears, therapeutically. The final outcome was a war for private greed. Can medicine be wholly separated from commercialism and practical politics? In discarding the old commercialism the average income of the people doing the work has been notably increased. If the medical profession will attend to these matters in a truly business like way, we need have no fear of the social changes impending in medicine. It will be difficult to eliminate the work of the individual physician, but he will be checked up and accounted for, in his work. The individualism based on actual merit is more than ever sought for, we want medical executives, be it in hospital, or a board of health. In the propaganda for "Health Insurance," our sociologists are going mad on collectivism. Reform in medical practice is due and we hope it will come rather from within than from without. Political and economic matters are pressing.

The new era is coming with a new organization of medical service and social welfare workers. There will come a new group of social workers, recognizing that sickness is the root of economic distress and the remedy is to be found in preventive and curative medicine. This creates new and important problems, such as industrial hygiene, physical examination of children and workers, infant and child care, housing, rehabilitation of disabled persons physically and vocationally and social insurance against sickness and accident. The converging forces for human welfare are all working toward that one end. The medical profession must get busy, and be a unity in all this program. P. I. L.

Nonspecific Protein Therapy

Drs. D. M. Cowie and B. W. Bevan (Journal A. M. A., April 19), reported their experience with the intravenous injection of typhoid protein in nine cases of influenzal pneumonia. Their attention was drawn to its possible value by preceding experience with the method in arthritis and other infections. The case reports include the laboratory findings as regards the leukocyte

count in several of the cases both before and after injections. Following the first injection there was an abrupt rise of temperature in seven cases, varying from 1.2 to 4.2 F. In six cases there was an increase in the pulse rate, and in seven, of respiration. In the surviving patients the symptoms were terminated by crisis. As regards the leukocytes they have enough data to conclude that a fairly typical leukocyte response was obtained in the majority of cases. The clinical reaction is more marked after a billion dose of dead typhoid bacilli, but had no more marked beneficial effect on the course of the disease than was produced by a half-billion dose, and the authors, consequently, recommended the smaller dose. Care should be taken that at least a day intervenes when more than one dose is given. They conclude that the treatment is safe, within certain limitations, in influenzal pneumonia; and is indicated only in the beginning state of the pneumonia, as far as they can judge. It is contraindicated in cases advanced beyond the third day, or when there is clear evidence of advanced myocardial insufficiency or acute endocarditis. No more than 500 million dead typhoid bacilli should be given at one dose, and at least forty-eight hours should intervene before the next one. The immediate effect of the foreign protein is a typical protein paroxysm followed by a definite improvement in subjective symptoms, and marked decrease in temperature, both usually permanent. Following the injection of the typhoid protein is a characteristic leukocytic movement. The leukocyte increase in the cases observed was only moderate and the effect on pulse, respiration, physical signs and urine findings was practically negligible. An intravenous injection of typhoid protein may cause the end of the acute symptoms in from one to three days. Three of the cases reported terminated fatally.

Water-Borne Typhoid Still Occurs

The recent water-borne typhoid outbreak in Herkimer, N. Y., affords another illustration of the importance of controlling and safeguarding water purification by chlorination. It cannot be emphasized too often, first, that some waters are much more difficult than others to treat by the chlorination process, and secondly, that it is not safe to entrust the supervision of any water chlorination to unskilled subordinates. The hand of a responsible expert must be kept on the operation all the time. Jordan and Irons have shown in their report on a typhoid outbreak at Quincy, Ill., how well-intentioned deviations in the amount of chlorin applied might result disastrously. There is other evidence to the same effect, notably in an outbreak in Milwaukee in 1916. As regards the Herkimer epidemic mentioned above, we read that an emergency sup-

ply was resorted to in time of water scarcity, and that "while an attempt was made to sterilize this emergency supply by means of liquid chlorin, the arrangement of the apparatus was such that the chlorin was not properly applied." As a result of this and further omission of and interference with the chlorination process, contaminated creek water gave rise to about 155 cases of typhoid. It must be repeated that water purification is not an automatic affair and does not function without guidance. Especially must highly contaminated water be very cautiously dealt with if dependence is placed on chlorination.—*Jour. A. M. A.*, April 19, 1919.

An Old Fee Bill

The physicians of today may enjoy this resolution adopted in 1854 by the medical brotherhood of St. Joseph:

NOTICE

At a meeting of the practicing physicians of the town of St. Joseph and vicinity, holden for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of charges, the following were agreed upon, to wit:

- For a visit within one mile and prescription (day), \$1.00.
- For each succeeding mile, 50 cents.
- For same service at night, double price.
- For visit in town and prescription, \$1.00.
- For visit at night and prescription, \$2.00.
- For medicine in all cases, extra charge.
- For attendance whole night, \$5.00.
- For consultation, \$5.00.
- For bleeding, 50 cents.
- For extracting teeth, 50 cents.
- For cupping, \$1 to \$2.
- For blisters, large size, 75 cents.
- For blisters, medium size, 50 cents.
- For advice and prescription at office, \$1.00.
- For setting fracture of upper extremities, \$5 to \$10.
- For setting fracture of lower extremities, \$10 to \$20.
- For dislocation of upper extremities, \$5 to \$10.
- For dislocation of lower extremities, \$10 to \$20.
- For amputating fingers and toes, each \$5.
- For amputating forearm, \$15.
- For amputating arm, \$10.
- For amputating leg, \$20.
- For amputating thigh, \$25.
- For extirpating tumors, \$5 to \$10.
- For vaccination, 50 cents.

Meeting of the Kansas City Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Club

On March 20, 1919, the Kansas City Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Club held one of its interesting clinical meetings at St. Mary's Hospital, St. Margaret's Hospital and at the Bell's Memorial Hospital. The operators were Drs. J. W. Howard, Hugh Miller, E. H. Thomason, J. E. Sawtell, J. L. Meyers, S. E. Roberts and E. J. Curran.

There was plenty of clinical material and the operators performed several operations for one condition as a demonstration. Submucous re-

sections, tonsillectomies, maxillary and frontal sinus, cataracts, strabismus, discissions, enucleations, plastic operation on eye lid, iridectomies, etc. At six p. m. there was a dinner at the University Club where good cheer and good talk prevailed. Dr. R. S. McGee of Topeka, reported an interesting case of pulsating exophthalmos due to traumatism, which was freely discussed. Majors McAllister and Blakesley gave an animated account of their personal observations while in France and of each other. Their badinage was greatly enjoyed. There were about sixty specialists present.

All those present declared that they saw the best clinic they had ever seen. All predict the greatest success for the future of the club. The members of this club are the only medical men in Kansas City who show any signs of life at present. St. Joseph was represented by Drs. A. A. Disque, E. C. Renaud and P. I. Leonard.

P. I. L.

Missouri Medical Association

The annual meeting will be held in Excelsior Springs, May 26, 27, 28, under the presidency of Dr. M. P. Overholser, of Harrisonville. Arrangements are in the hands of a committee composed of Drs. J. E. Baird (chairman), H. J. Clark and E. C. Robichant.

Dr. C. C. Goddard, of Leavenworth, who occasionally lapses into verse, has become reminiscent of late. The constant sight of men in uniform, or possibly a scent of battle across the seas, has awakened memories of those early days when he served as medical officer with troops in the wild and wooly west; at any rate the last number of the Medical Pickwick publishes one of his stories of those times which is quite interesting. It is an amusing little story which portrays in characteristic Goddard style the supreme egotism of some army officers and the ridiculous situations sometimes occasioned by adherence to that fetish of the army, discipline.

Lethargic Encephalitis—After a consultation with physicians who have treated cases of this disease in Chicago, the commissioner of health issued a notice that the disease is now a reportable one.

Dr. H. W. Loeb, dean of the medical department of St. Louis, and at one time editor of The Medical Herald, has been appointed one of the administrators of the Jno. T. Milliken estate. Dr. Loeb contributed an entertaining paper to the April issue of the State Journal on "One Hundred Years of Medicine in Missouri."

Necrological

Dr. Joseph E. Sawtell, who since 1898 has been a practicing physician in Kansas City, died April 4 of pneumonia at his home, 632 Orville Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas. Doctor Sawtell was one of the founders of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, an early day medical school, and was connected with the staff of St. Margaret's, Bethany, Bell Memorial, Christian and St. Joseph hospitals. In recent years he had devoted his time almost exclusively to diseases of the throat and ear. He was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a former president of the Kansas Medical Society, and several times president of the Wyandotte County Medical Society. Doctor Sawtell was born in McMinn County, Tennessee, May 20, 1859. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1886. He came to Kansas, starting in general practice near Salina in 1885. It was mainly through Doctor Sawtell's efforts that the Medical School of the University of Kansas was moved to Rosedale. Doctor Sawtell is survived by his wife, Mrs. Gertrude A. Sawtell; two sons, Loraine A. and Joseph N. Sawtell, of the home address; one daughter, Mrs. C. R. Greenlees, of Lawrence, Kansas.—Jour. Kas. State Med. Soc.

Dr. L. I. Matthews of Joplin, a graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, 1866, died at his home Nov. 5, 1918, aged 80 years. Dr. Matthews settled in Carthage, Jasper County, in 1871 and practiced in that city for twenty-two years when he moved to Joplin, in the same county, where he remained until his death. About nine years ago he retired from active practice largely on account of failing health. During his active career he was a very ardent supporter of the ideals of the profession and when the movement to organize the physicians was started in 1902 he was one of the principal supporters of the plan in his district. He served the society and the State Medical Association in many ways and was elected to various positions of honor and trust in the organization, being president of the State Medical Association in 1889. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the funeral services were conducted by that order.

Dr. Thomas Cullen died on September 14, 1918, at Baltimore. He was silver medalist of Toronto University in 1890 and from 1892-1896 was associate professor of gynecology at Johns Hopkins University.

Miss Jane A. Delano, who died April 15th, at Base Hospital No. 8 at Sauvigny, France, was one of the foremost figures of the nursing world. It was under her direction that more than 30,000 nurses were recruited through the American Red Cross for service with the army and navy after the United States entered the great conflict. She was born in Watkins, New York, in 1862. Her father was killed in the Civil War and she was reared by her grandfather, a Baptist clergyman. The call to relieve suffering humanity came to her while still a young girl, and after her pre-

the mosquito was a yellow fever carrier, Miss Delano had reached that conclusion and had insisted on the use of mosquito netting by her nurses with the most satisfactory results. Her work in Jacksonville finished, Miss Delano was called to Bisbee, Ariz., in 1889, to establish a hospital for one of the big copper companies. Two years later she was made superintendent of the nurses' training school of the University of Pennsylvania, a position she held for five years. Special courses in philanthropy and medicine further increased her knowledge and in 1900 she



JANE A. DELANO

liminary education she began fitting herself for the career in which she was destined to attain such great prominence. Miss Delano graduated from Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1886, and two years later rendered her first patriotic service to her country by volunteering to nurse yellow fever victims in Jacksonville, Fla. Up to the time Miss Delano and a few other courageous trained nurses went to Jacksonville from New York the fever patients had been cared for by some negro nurses who, while willing and devoted, lacked the scientific skill necessary to combat successfully the dread malady. Although at that time medical science had not decided that

returned to Bellevue Hospital to direct the nurses' training school there, continuing in the capacity until 1905. When the American Red Cross, following the reorganization in 1905, entered into an agreement with the American Nurses' Association for the purpose of developing a nursing reserve for the Army Nurses' Corps, Miss Delano was appointed chairman of the committee in charge of the work. She was also named as superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps by the Surgeon General in which capacity she visited the Philippine islands, China, Japan and Hawaii. Due to her untiring effort, 8,000 carefully selected nurses were available for gov-

ernment service at the time the United States entered the war, and her leadership was largely responsible for the success of the nurses recruiting campaign which followed. Miss Delano served three times as president of the American Nurses' Association and also served several years as head of the directorate of the American Journal of Nursing. She was a woman of striking personality and appearance. Regal in carriage, a mass of snow white hair crowning a strong, but kindly face, she was a commanding figure in any gathering. A gentle manner and sympathy that was boundless, won for her a great circle of friends. Miss Delano served the American Red Cross from first to last without compensation—a full time volunteer. She was the last of her family, her passport application, filed a few months ago, giving the name of a prominent nurse as her "nearest relative."

Dr. Joseph L. Hogan of Oregon, Mo., a graduate of the Ensworth Medical College, St. Joseph, 1909, died in a hospital at St. Joseph, March 12, 1919, following an operation, aged 35 years. Dr. Hogan was a member of the Holt County Medical Society, the State Medical Association and a Fellow of the American Association. Among his surviving relatives are two brothers who are physicians, Dr. Frank E. Hogan of Bigelow, Mo., and Dr. Leo Hogan of the Medical Corps of the army.

Nineteen American women doctors are now in the Balkans, assisting the American Red Cross in its work of caring for the sick and destitute. These doctors are from the American Women's Hospital at New York and are located in Serbia, Montenegro and Albania. Already their work has earned the warmest commendation of the government. Some of them have received decorations or been cited for conspicuous service among the soldiers and refugees. In Serbia, where the most sickness and destitution exist, the following women physicians are at work: Dr. Marjorie Burnham of Ashtabula, Ohio; Dr. Mary H. Elliott of New York; Dr. Harriet M. Gervais of Dorchester, Mass.; Dr. Alberta M. Greene of Judith Bay, Mont.; Dr. Lulu Peters of New York; Dr. Marion C. Stevens of Reading, Mass.; Dr. Regina Flood Keyes of Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. Mabel Flood of Elmira, N. Y. Dr. Catherine M. Cook of Washington, Pa., and Dr. Dora E. Bowman of Kansas City, Mo., are assisting the American Red Cross doctors in Montenegro; Dr. Nell G. W. Bartram of Huntington, Pa.; Dr. Mary J. Hyndman of Philadelphia, and Dr. Sarah E. Foulks of Burlington, N. J., are doing similar work in Albania.

The World Peace News

P. I. LEONARD, M. D.

Dr. Geo. H. Hoxie, of Kansas City, is a lieutenant colonel.

Capt. Fred Ladd has returned to his former practice.

Did you get your bonus as a discharged military officer?

Finish the job by subscribing to the Victory Liberty Loan.

Miss Sallie Bryant, a well known St. Joseph nurse, has left for Siberia.

Miss Blanche Johnson, a St. Joseph Red Cross nurse, has returned from France.

Maj. Levi S. Long has returned and resumed his practice. He is in splendid health.

Capt. A. S. J. Smith has resumed his practice in his former location. Dr. Smith has been in the service almost two years.

Capt. W. L. Kenney of the U. S. Red Cross has returned from France and is entertaining his friends with the story of his exploits.

Did you get your "Victory Button" as a service emblem for wear on civilian clothes issued by the war department? Get your blank from a post or recruiting office.

The A. M. A. meeting at Atlantic City on the ninth of June is called the "Victory Meeting." The association of military war veterans who were medical officers will have their first meeting at the same time.

The number of totally blinded victims of the war among all the allied forces has now been calculated as 7,000. Twenty-five or thirty per cent will probably have to be added to this figure from among the patients now undergoing treatment. The total of those who lost one eye amounts to between 30,000 and 40,000.

Memories of fighting days of the First Division at Soissons were brought back recently when Capt. Erling W. Hansen, attending surgeon of the army of occupation, was decorated with the French Croix de Guerre with gold star. When the act of gallantry which brought Captain Hansen this honor occurred he was in charge of Ambulance Company 12, attached to the 18th Regiment. The citation conferring the decoration says that he displayed unusual coolness and courage, remaining in an exposed dressing station until all the wounded had been attended and sent to the rear. The citation is signed by General Petain. Captain Hansen's home is in Minneapolis, Minn.

Concerning the Doctor

Dr. Joseph Lichtenberg, Kansas City, has returned from service, and is temporarily located in suite 1, first floor, Rialto building.

Dr. William L. McBride has returned from service and announces that he has resumed practice at 810 Rialto Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Lynne B. Greene having returned from military service, announces the reopening of his office at suite 201 Bryant building, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Ottokar Hofman announces his return from service in the United States army. Practice limited to surgery. Suite 1214 to 1217 Rialto building, Kansas City.

Dr. Clyde O. Donaldson wishes to announce that he has returned from service with the army, and has resumed the practice of roentgenology. 738 Lathrop building, Kansas City.

Dr. F. T. Van Eman, Kansas City, recently returned from the service, wishes to announce that he is now located at 907-909 Rialto Building. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Practice, as before, limited to obstetrics.

Dr. Ernest G. Mark announces his return from service with the Medical Corps, United States Army; practice limited to urology; 1010 Rialto building, Kansas City, Mo.

Board Meeting—The next meeting of the Missouri State Board of Health to examine applicants for license to practice medicine in Missouri will be held in St. Louis, June 9, 10 and 11, at the St. Louis University of Medicine.

Dr. E. Hayden Trowbridge of Kansas City, whose school for nervous and backward children was formerly located in the suburbs of Kansas City, has moved his school from the country to Kansas City, with offices at 929 Rialto Building.

Drs. White and White announce the removal of their office from 209 First National Bank building to the seventh floor, Mayo building, Fifth and Main streets, Tulsa, Okla. Practice limited to surgery and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

Capt. Frank B. Long, of Sedalia, just home from France, was married at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City April 1, to Miss Anna Ruby Dillard, daughter of Joseph G. Dillard, who now lives at Jefferson City. The couple will go to Camp Dix, N. J., where they will remain until Captain Long is discharged from the army.

Major A. V. Hennessey, of Council Bluffs, has returned home with an honorable discharge and has resumed his practice. He enlisted in

August, 1917, and was sent to Honolulu as chief of the surgical service, and operating surgeon in the base hospital there. He entered the service as captain and he received his majority last March. While in Hawaii he was president of the medical advisory board and made a complete tour of the islands.

Dr. Guy L. Noyes, of the School of Medicine of the University of Missouri, received a registered letter with a \$10 bill recently from Moh. Hamid El-Driny of Abbasia, Cairo, Egypt, with the request that a medical textbook and some instruments be sent him. He is an assistant in a hospital for the insane in Abbasia. Moh. Hamid El-Driny will attend the University of Missouri next fall if he succeeds in booking passage.

From Indianapolis comes the announcement that Dr. A. Parker Hitchens, one of the foremost bacteriologists in the United States, has accepted an appointment as associate director of the biological division of the Lilly laboratories. Dr.



DR. A. PARKER HITCHENS

Hitchens was associated with the H. K. Mulford Company for eighteen years, and during the last ten was director of its biological laboratories. In 1918 he was commissioned a major in the medical corps and took up his duties in Washington at the Army Medical School, devoting practically all of his time to a study of influenza. Upon discharge from active service he was commissioned lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Hitchens has been secretary of the Society of American Bacteriologists for a number of years and is editor of the organization's publication, "Abstract of Bacteriology."

IN DELAYED CONVALESCENCE

especially following Influenza, Bronchitis and Pneumonia

Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp.

(Formula Dr. John P. Gray)

has proven itself a remarkably effective remedy, administered in 2 to 4 teaspoonful doses.

The influence of Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp. on the physiologic processes of the body is so pronounced that convalescence is hastened, and the danger of unpleasant complications and sequelae reduced to a minimum.

The Purdue Frederick Company

135 Christopher Street
New York City

SHERMAN'S Bacterial Vaccines

Efficient---Dependable



WRITE FOR LITERATURE

At this season of the year may we call your attention to the ever increasing use of Sherman's Vaccines in the prophylaxis and treatment of HAY FEVER.

MANUFACTURER
OF
BACTERIAL VACCINES

G. H. SHERMAN, M.D.
Detroit, Mich.
U.S.A.













The Willows *Maternity Sanitarium*

A SANITARIUM HOSPITAL offering high-grade unfortunate young women seclusion and protection while providing homelike accommodations and surrounding, together with modern hospital service.

WHILE IN WAITING the patients have cheerful rooms, neatly furnished. The Sanitarium is strictly modern, has baths with hot and cold water, steam heat, gas and electric lights. There are parlor lobbies for the accommodation of patients in the main building and where they meet together, spending pleasant hours playing the piano, singing, chatting, sewing and doing fancy work. Wholesome, cheery dining room.

THE HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT is modern and has been selected for maternity work. There are two specially fitted Confinement Chambers, two sterilizing rooms, Massage room, diet kitchen, ward convalescing room and necessary drug and linen rooms.

ENTERING EARLY is important for preparing the patient for accouchement through systematic hygienic methods and massage. Special Massage for Striae Gravidarum, and as an aid to labor, means a great deal to an unfortunate girl.

ADOPTION of babies when arranged for. Prices reasonable and in harmony with the services provided.

Open to the Regular Physician.
Write for 90-page illustrated booklet.

The Willows

2929 Main St. KANSAS CITY, MO.

DROPSY

Indications:
Dropsy of any
origin,
Bright's Disease,
Valvular
Diseases,
Heart Trouble
following Influenza,
Cirrhosis,
Anasarca.

This is an advertisement of our sole product, into which we put all our efforts to produce as nearly a perfect remedy as possible, for just two of the many ailments of humanity which you are called upon to treat.

DROPSY AND HEART DISEASE

ANEDEMIN doesn't always relieve even these, but it will give you a better result in a greater number of cases than any other remedy, and do it without danger to your patient and with no bad after-effects. It has no cumulative action and produces no stomach disturbance; is a powerful diuretic without irritating.

Sample, literature with formula to physicians.

ANEDEMIN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

Anedemin Chemical
Company, Inc.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Send sample and booklet.

Name M. D.
 City
 State

THE GREATEST WEAPON I HAVE YET FOUND WITH WHICH TO COMBAT DISEASE

By Charles G. Morris, M. D., Detroit, Mich.

Actuated by a spirit of helpfulness, I have thought that it might interest other doctors to know what has been the greatest factor in building my practice. I refer to the new Dionol treatment, which consists of dionol ointment, in jars and also in collapsible tubes for official uses, and emulsified dionol internally in certain diseases.

In common with many other physicians, my immediate impression of the treatment was that too much was claimed for it. I had not learned as yet not to attempt to first classify or name the disease under diagnosis, and then wander mentally through the host of remedies possible to administer, instead of first asking myself as I do now, is local inflammation present? If so, then without much regard to the particular "bug" which is guilty of inducing the condition, I go right after everything where there is local pyrexia with dionol treatment.

The company sent me some samples which I tried on a case or two with but little success. They then called me up one day to ask my results, and on learning of my failures asked me, in fairness to the treatment, to come in and learn the reason, which I did a few days later.

I was shown that I had failed in following the technique properly, having failed to go into it as deeply as I should have done probably. I did not maintain continuous applications, renewing them every few hours as directed, neither did I give emulsified dionol, which happened to be needed in these cases, as an auxiliary. I was shown such a convincing mass of evidence that I decided to get a dozen of each preparation and find out whether this new treatment could make good or not.

My success thereafter was remarkable, as may be judged by the fact that within a little over a year I have dispensed a total of sixty-four dozens of these two preparations. They have proven one of the best therapeutic agents within my knowledge, and have helped me in my practice greatly. I am clearing out the large stock of drugs I had been keeping up, nearly sufficient to stock a fair-sized drug store, as rapidly as I can and letting dionol take their place to a degree I would have thought impossible. I have tested it repeatedly throughout the entire gamut of local inflammation practically, and it has made good. Believing more definite results will be of interest, I will give some for the benefit of brother physicians.

In my obstetrical work I would be lost without it. In the edematous and painful conditions following confinement, nothing so quickly relieves and restores normal conditions. Postpartum hemorrhoidal conditions respond excellently to dionol ointment.

Every case of caked breasts and mastitis has responded within twenty-four hours. I apply fresh ointment every four hours. In phlegmasia alba dolens the usual elevation of leg and rest were of course also advised, but the results exceeded any I have heretofore been able to obtain. In circumcision I use nothing but dionol ointment.

I have had nine cases of puerperal sepsis, in all of which I used dionol treatment exclusively. A large proportion of my patients are foreigners and these were midwife cases which went to sepsis before I got them. I have not lost a single case under dionol treatment. Here is an average one.

Midwife Case—Baby, 4 days old; mother's temperature 105, pulse 140; cyanotic and covered with a cold, clammy sweat; abdomen greatly distended; pain intense; vomiting. Completely covered abdomen with dionol ointment, and administered tablespoonful doses

"Don't Keep Your Therapeutic Art in Splints"

It is good principle to use any therapeutic means that will secure satisfactory and safe results.

Local inflammation is an important factor in the majority of conditions dignified by the name of some disease.

DIONOL overcomes local inflammation because it acts upon the electro-pathological factors that cause the phenomena.

DIONOL will give you satisfactory results in:

Endometritis
Cervical Erosion
Bronchitis
Cystitis

Neuritis
Mastitis
Ovaritis
Sciatica

Constipation
Ulcers
Peritonitis
Acute Rheumatism

and similar conditions.

**Dionol Company, Dept. 27,
Detroit, Mich.**

Please send me sample of Dionol. Also
literature and clinical reports.

.....M. D.

DIONOL is supplied in ointment for
local application and Emulsified Dionol
for internal use.

**The Dionol Co., Dept. 27
864 Woodward Ave.
Detroit, Michigan.**

The Doctors' Car—Our readers will be interested in the wonderful performance of a Model 90 Overland car, which ran 4,370 miles in high gear, without shift or stop. This car certainly possesses qualities that will appeal to the doctor, who demands that his car shall be ready to go at all hours of the day or night, and in all kinds of weather. If you need a car, doctor, you should investigate the Overland model 90. See announcement in this issue. Call for demonstration, or write for catalogue and terms. Willys-Overland, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

Collodion—Made in America—To the list of medicinal and laboratory products formerly imported from Germany and now manufactured in this country must be added collodion, the lack of which was for a time a matter of serious concern to laboratory workers in histology, pathology and embryology. Collodion which was formerly imported in the form of chips or shreds is a form of nitrocellulose. The largest manufacturer of nitrocellulose in the world, the Du Pont Company, therefore had unusual facilities for the manufacture of collodion and soon was successful in turning out a product that has completely replaced the European material. Parlodion, the American product, is a shredded form of the purest concentrated collodion. In addition to its laboratory use, it is the most convenient form in which nitro-cotton can be purchased for the preparation of all kinds of collodion for surgical, photographic and other uses.

Marasmus and Malnutrition—Although the origin of the wasting condition observed in some infants and known as marasmus, is shrouded in a good deal of obscurity it is pretty generally conceded that the diet is lacking or faulty in some respect. It is a matter of common knowledge, moreover, that the most effective method of treating it is by proper

feeding. Nestle's Food by reason of its well balanced properties of proteids, fats and carbohydrates is easily digested and assimilated. Infants who are thus fed, show a prompt gain in weight, with a gratifying improvement in their vitality and general health. One of the main reasons why Nestle's Food has won the place it holds today in the regard of many physicians as the most convenient, safe and practical substitute for mothers' milk is the prompt and satisfactory way marasmus is corrected. When other foods prove useless or harmful Nestle's Food can be relied on to restore weak, puny infants to a healthy, robust condition. Nestle's Food babies are happy, well nourished babies.

Typhoid Fever Problems—It has been estimated that the purification of all water supplies, perfect sewerage or rigid screening and supervision of outdoor closets would result in the reduction of the annual typhoid fever rate to a figure less than 14 per 100,000. Below this point, further reduction to the residual typhoid horizontal must be attained by thorough supervision of all cases of typhoid fever, protection of milk and other food supplies from typhoid bacilli, destruction of flies and their breeding places, control of typhoid carriers and the use of antityphoid vaccine. Typhoid fever can never be eliminated as a menace to public health so long as gross pollution of the food and water supplies exists. That its sinister influence may be materially modified by antityphoid vaccination even under the most adverse circumstances has been proved by the experience of the American forces in France. With bad sanitary conditions and no antityphoid vaccination, there should have been more than 100,000 cases of typhoid fever among the men of the American army. With the worst of sanitary conditions, with exhausted troops whose resistance was at low ebb from heavy

**The
Management
of an
Infant's Diet**

DIARRHEA OF INFANTS

Three recommendations are made—

Stop at once the giving of milk.

Thoroughly clean out the intestinal tract.

Give nourishment composed of food elements capable of being absorbed with minimum digestive effort.

A diet that meets the condition is prepared as follows:

Mellin's Food . . . **4 level tablespoonfuls**

Water (boiled, then cooled) . . . **16 fluidounces**

Feed small amounts at frequent intervals.

It is further suggested:—As soon as the stools lessen in number and improve in character, gradually build up the diet by substituting one ounce of skimmed milk for one ounce of water until the amount of skimmed milk is equal to the quantity of milk usually given for the age of the infant; also that no milk fat be given until the baby has completely recovered.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

fighting and privation, but all vaccinated against typhoid and paratyphoid infections, there were only a little more than 1,000 cases according to the available reports. The conclusion is therefore obvious that antityphoid vaccination establishes in the individual a relatively high resistance at least, and while it is true that this resistance may be overcome by a massive and continuous ingestion of the typhoid organisms, it remains the most valuable personal prophylactic measure that we possess. It is now entitled to take its place along side of smallpox vaccination and diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin administration. Its use should therefore be stimulated by every possible means. In particular no one who is especially exposed as are nurses, doctors and persons who travel about should neglect this measure of protection against a chance against a chance infection. The physician who assists in this propaganda by urging antityphoid vaccination upon his clientele will find in the Eli Lilly & Company Typhoid and Typhoid Mixed Vaccines prophylactic agents whose use will justify the procedure in the results of many others, thus increasing the growing circumference of its application among civilians, and the final elimination of the disease.

Fretful Children—While in the majority of instances fretfulness in children points to the need of correcting, for instance, some gastro-intestinal disorder, yet there are times when a sedative is indicated, and at such times the physician will find Pasadyne (Daniel) of more than ordinary value. Pasadyne (Daniel) is merely a distinctive name for a pure concentrated tincture of *passiflora incarnata*. While therapeutically active Pasadyne is free from danger, a point that gives it a particular advantage in children. Following its administration these little patients secure restful sleep. A sample bottle may be

obtained by addressing the Laboratory of John B. Daniel, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia.

DOCTOR, this will interest you

7 PLY TIRES 1/3 LESS

Save Middle Profits!

Buy direct from factory at less than dealer's prices. More mileage—greater service than ordinary 4-ply tires.

Guaranteed 5000 Miles

All sizes—including Ford. Non-Skid. Shipped on approval. Satisfaction assured.

FREE New Inner Tube Free with every order for two tires. Send at once for Price List and **Special Offer.** Write today.

7-PLY TIRE COMPANY
505 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

After the Long School Year the tired school child, whether girl or boy, is extremely liable to become vitally depressed, worn out both physically and mentally, and more or less anemic. With the coming of warmer weather, this depreciated condition becomes accentuated and it is the part of wisdom to take steps to build up the tone of the organism, enrich the vital fluid by creating new red cells, and hemoglobin, and employ every available means adapted to reconstruct the cells and tissues and restore the depleted vitality. Pepto-Mangan (Gude) does yeoman's service in such condition, by furnishing an agreeable, absorbable, and assimilable organic combination of iron and manganese, the agents most needed for blood repair, and general reconstruction. It is pleasant to take, and does not irritate the digestive organs nor cause constipation.

Seven-Ply Tires—Doctor, remember that the life of your car is regulated by your tires. The seven-ply tires are built with seven distinct layers of fabric. The strength of the tire is in the fabric, not in the rubber. The rubber protects the fabric from weather conditions and when the rubber is gone, if your tire is composed of only two or three ply fabric it is subject to puncture and blow-outs and is soon destroyed. With seven ply of fabric, the tire is strong and serviceable and not easily punctured. We make adjustments on a basis of five thousand miles and guarantee our tires in every respect. It is the best tire on the market today for the money. Investigation is courted. We have a special proposition to make to persons joining our Seven-Ply Tire Club. Write for particulars. Seven-Ply Tire Company, 505 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

Medical Society Calendar 1919

NATIONAL

American Association of Electro-Therapy and Radiography Philadelphia, Sept. 9-12
 American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Cincinnati, Sept. 15-17
 Am. Association of Railway Surgeons Chicago, Oct. 15-17
 American Public Health Association New Orleans, Oct. 6-9
 Medical Assn. of the Southwest Oklahoma City, Oct.
 Mississippi Valley Medical Association Louisville, Oct.
 Medical Society of the Missouri Valley
 Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18-19
 Southern Medical Association Asheville, N. C., Nov. 10
 Southern Surgical Association New Orleans, Dec. 16-18
 Western Surgical Association Kansas City, Dec.
 American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology Cleveland, Sept. 1-3

STATE

Colorado Denver, Oct. 7-9
 Delaware Dover, Oct. 13-14
 Idaho Boise, July, 1919
 Indiana Indianapolis, Sept. 24-26
 Minnesota Minneapolis, 1919
 Montana Missoula, 1919
 New Mexico Albuquerque, October
 Oregon
 Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Sept. 22-25
 Porto Rico Aibonito, Aug., 1919
 Utah Salt Lake City, Sept. 9-10
 Vermont Burlington, Oct. 9-10
 Washington Spokane, 1919
 Wisconsin Milwaukee, Oct. 1-3
 Wyoming Thermopolis, Sept. 10-11

Established 1849

Are YOU in Step?

Therapeutics is marching forward steadily. Why use old-fangled, uncertain, dangerously toxic forms of arsenic? Its full value as a remedy is secured by

Cacodyle of Soda [Clin]

a uniform, stable, absolutely neutral, non-irritating arsenic compound (As. content is fixed at 38 per 100) that is absolutely free from cacodyle compounds, arsenates or other impurities.

CACODYLATE OF SODA (CLIN) assures therapeutic results, whether used hypodermically or given by the mouth.

Send for booklet, "The Arsenic Treatment".

Is your name on our list to receive our periodical **FOUGERA**?
 If not, send it in at once.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc.
 New York

Comar & Cie,
 Paris, France

As the Key Is to the Lock

so should treatment be prescribed to fit the diagnosis. It's easy enough to give "pills", "purgatives" or "laxatives" that force the bowels to move, but such do not overcome constipation—they make it worse.

Nujol acts mechanically, not medicinally, hence it removes the causes of constipation which are 90% mechanical.

Nujol softens, moistens, lubricates, promotes peristalsis, absorbs and removes poisonous products.

Nujol is not absorbable, non-digestible, free from impurities.

Nujol therefore, is the indicated and ideal treatment for constipation in infants, during pregnancy, the puerperium or lactation, after operation, during convalescence and in old age.



Nujol Laboratories

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

50 Broadway, New York

Nujol Laboratories, STANDARD OIL CO (NEW JERSEY) 50 Broadway, New York

Name _____ Send sample of Nujol. Also
City _____ mark booklet desired—
State _____ ☐ "In General Practice"
☐ "A Surgical Assistant"
☐ "In Women and Children"

HEADACHE and NEURALGIA

are relieved by the rubbing in
of

K-Y ANALGESIC

"THE GREASELESS ANODYNE"

Repeat when necessary, washing off the previous application.

*"A safe, harmless way that
works most of the time"*

Non-greasy; water-soluble; effective.

Collapsible tubes, druggists 50c.



Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

Organized at Council Bluffs, Iowa, September 27, 1888. Objects: "The objects of this society shall be to foster, advance and disseminate medical knowledge; to uphold and maintain the dignity of the profession; and to encourage social and harmonious relations within its ranks."—Constitution.

Welcome the returning hero



★ ★ ★ 98 Service Stars ★ ★ ★

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

Home-Coming Meeting Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18-19,
1919, Celebrating Victory and Peace.

OFFICERS

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT....Kansas City
President.
E. J. WATSON.....Diagonal, Ia.
First Vice-President.
J. M. AIKEN.....Omaha, Neb.
Second Vice-President.

O. C. GEBHART.....St. Joseph
Treasurer.
S. GROVER BURNETT.....Kansas City
Secretary.
CHARLES RYANDes Moines
Chairman Arrangement Committee.

"Carry On" the work of the Society



**M. C. U. S. A.
U. S. N.**

SEP'T 18-19, '19

**HOME-COMING MEETING, MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE
MISSOURI VALLEY, DES MOINES, IOWA.**

WELCOME



HOME



The great Home-Coming meeting of our association which will commemorate Victory and Peace, will be held in the capital city of Iowa, the state in which the society was born, thirty-two years ago.

A warm welcome is awaiting our fellows who are back from "Flanders Fields," and we hope they will all attend in uniform. Experiences will be related and prominent among the topics discussed will be the "Lessons of the Great World War."

It is an apparent paradox, but nevertheless a great truth, that the present war, the most destructive known to mankind, has given us more constructive knowledge in medicine and surgery than could have been acquired by many years of research under normal conditions. Who does not believe that during the next generation more lives will be saved through the lessons taught us by the war than have been lost in the entire conflict? Nearly 100 of our fellows have been at the front, doing the nation's loyal bidding, and we shall hear from them as to the splendid lessons of the war. Wholesale destruction has taught us how to conserve and from the experiences on the battlefield, we have acquired a wider knowledge of healing. No great army in the war's history has been so free from disease in camps and in action than has the American army. Every physician and surgeon in our society owes it to himself and to his clientele to utilize all the newly-acquired knowledge which the wide experience of the last two years has afforded.

Make your preparations now to attend the great Victory meeting at Des Moines, September 18-19, 1919. Make room reservations early; headquarters at the new "Hotel Ft. Des Moines," which is now being completed at a cost of half million dollars.

Every member who has been in service and returned, or who knows of the return of a fellow, should report the same to the secretary at once, so that they may receive notices of the meeting and copies of the official journal.

Arrangements for this meeting are in the hands of Dr. Chas. Ryan and a capable committee, which insures an enjoyable occasion. Let's go!

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, M. D., President.



If you are not a member of this progressive society now is the time to join. Year begins in September. Send in your name now, and prepare to attend the great Home-Coming Meeting in Des Moines.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I hereby make application for membership in your Society. My age is
years. I am a graduate of College,
year, My residence and postoffice address is
SIGNED

I am a member in good standing of the M. D.
State Society of } Must be Accompanied by Fee \$3.00

If not a member of any state society, must be endorsed by two members.
Initiation fee, \$1.00; annual dues in advance, \$2.00 (including the Medical Herald, official journal of the society.) Members in service pay no dues.

Approved:

Recommended by:

Members of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley

The Thompson-Plaster Electrical Cabinet

Style F embraces the following Special Features: Multiple Disc Air-Cooled Spark Gap, Non-Burnable Condensers, Highest and Smoothest Frequency D'Arsonval to 5000 M. A.

Tankless Compressed Air
No laborious pumping. No waiting. No more tanks with stale, stagnant air. Pure, sweet air is pumped as needed, delivered under pressure desired, and the pressure is uniform.

A Nebulizing Outfit
With bottles and tips for Nebulizing, Spraying and Powder Blowing.

An Electric Heater for Fluids

An Electric Heater for Air
Dry hot air can be delivered up to any temperature the patient can endure. Volume adjustable. Applicators for using locally over any area are included.

A Penetrating Vibrator
A Vibrator that can be controlled by the thumb while treating and which gives patient any kind of treatment from a gentle thrill to a deeply penetrating vibration, and the operator Gets No Vibration.

A Full Set of Vibratodes for Surface and Cavity Work
Heat and Vibration Applied Simultaneously.

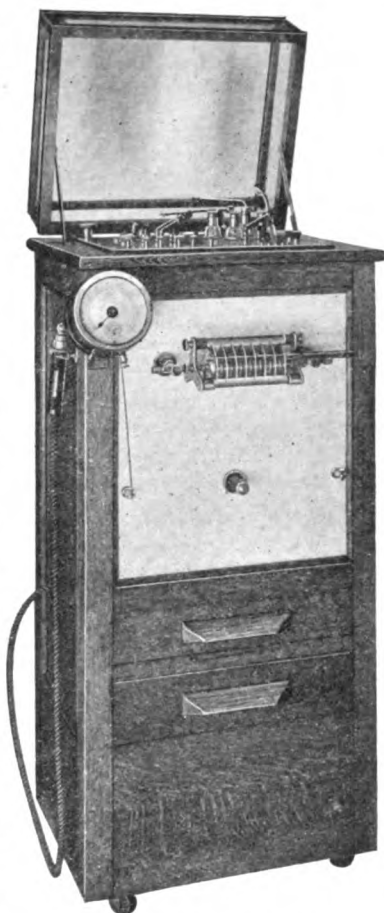
Bier's Hyperemia by Vacuum

Full Set of Vacuum Cups and any Device Ever Gotten Up by Dr. Bier can be Used on this Apparatus.

A Lung Developer and Eustachean Tube Opener

Vibration, Vacuum and Sinusoidal Current Applied Simultaneously

Vibration and Vacuum Applied Simultaneously



High Frequency Currents

The most powerful and valuable current in Electro Therapy. Frequency regulation and strength of current are both under perfect control.

Complete Set of Vacuum Electrodes

Surface, Rectal, Vaginal, Urethral, Nose and Throat. With universal insulated handle.

Special Fulguration Electrode
For Warts, Moles, Etc.

D'Arsonval Current

High amperage and perfect control of an extreme high frequency for Auto Condensation.

Cautery Transformer

Under perfect and positive regulation. With 3 platinum knives, a pair of extra flexible cords, and a handle adjustable to five positions.

Diagnostic Light Controller

With illuminator, long cords and lamps. Has wide range and will control perfectly any lamp made for Diagnostic purposes.

Sinusoidal Current

With Cords and Handles

Auto Condensation Couch
Extra large and heavily insulated.

Diathermic Current

With complete set of electrodes in pairs for local or enlarged area application. Under simple control for any amount of amperage from zero to all that can be safely applied.

Milliampere Meter

For measuring the amount of current in Auto Condensation or Diathermic treatments.

An Ozone Generator can be added if desired

Doctor: Do you wish to have this outfit in your office? You incur no obligation in writing for our special offer.

THE THOMPSON PLASTER CO.,
Leesburg, Va.

Middle Western Service and Sales Station
C. F. Mills at 540 Ridge Building
Kansas City, Mo.

Doctor, you should join the Western Electro-Therapeutic Association. Send your name to the secretary, Dr. Chas. Wood Fassett, 713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

for expenses and have \$3,000

THE MEDICAL HERALD

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating the

Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Chas. Wood Fassett, M. D., Managing Editor
3017 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.00 a year, in advance, including postage to any part of the United States, Alaska, the Philippines, Cuba and Mexico. Canada, 25 cents additional. Postage to foreign countries in the Universal Postal Union, including Newfoundland, 50 cents a year additional.

The Medical Herald aims to reflect the progress in the sciences of medicine and surgery, especially throughout the Missouri Valley and Southwest, the territory of its greatest distribution.

Concise and practical articles, news and reports of interesting cases invited, and should be typewritten.

The privilege of rejecting any communication is reserved, and all papers accepted must be for exclusive publication in this magazine, unless otherwise arranged.

To contributors of original articles a liberal number of copies of the Herald will be given (or mailed free of expense if addresses are furnished) and the publishers will furnish reprints at printers' cost, application for same to be made when proof is returned.

The editors are not responsible for the utterances of contributors or correspondents.

Illustrations will be furnished at reasonable rates, if drawings or photos are furnished.

Address all remittances, correspondence, articles for publication, books for review and exchanges to the Managing Editor, 713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscribers changing their addresses will please notify us promptly, as magazines cannot be forwarded without adding postage.

Advertising forms close on the 20th of each month. Time should be allowed for correction of proof.

Electrotypes and changes in advertising copy should be addressed to the Medical Herald, St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertising rates on application to the Managing Editor.

Poetic Reprints—Do not mutilate your Medical Herald by tearing out any piece of poetry that may strike your fancy. Write to the Managing Editor, and he will send you a reprint. Reprints are made of all verse appearing in this magazine.

Removal—The general offices of the Medical Herald have been removed to 3017 Main street (first floor) Kansas City, Mo. Both phones "South 4096."

Important Notice To Herald Readers

Do you realize that the dollar you pay for subscription, does not cover the cost of the paper and postage? Therefore, the success of this, or any magazine depends upon the advertising patronage. How often do you think to say "I noticed your announcement in the Medical Herald?"

The subscription for 1919 is now due, and has not been advanced on account of war. Only one dollar.

Physician Wanted—Our new modern, progressive little town with cement sidewalks, electric lights, city water, good business houses, hospitable, thriving American people, located in one of the best and most successful irrigated farming and live stock raising sections of the northwest, offers an exceptionally fine opening for a competent and successful physician and surgeon. In this town and contiguous territory are several hundred families without a physician. Country developing rapidly. Write for details; also paper six months free. Williams-Manson News, Williams, Montana.

For Sale—A bargain. Complete x-ray outfit, in perfect condition; also a lot of surgical instruments. Cost \$2,000, will take \$600 cash. Address Suite 1022 Scarritt building, Kansas City, Mo.

For Doctors Who Travel

See adv. pages 69-76 for "Hotels, Sanitaria a sorts."

Information in regard to sanitarium, health resort and the best means of reaching them, will be furnished promptly by the Travel Bureau of the Herald.

Old Colony Clubs

The Medical Herald will be found on the reading of all the "Old Colony Clubs," a convenience that appreciated by our subscribers when away from The clubs are located as follows:

New York City	Hotel Man
Pittsburgh	William Penn
Atlantic City	Hotel Tr
St. Louis	Planters'
Cleveland	Hollender
Baltimore	Southern
Montreal	Hotel W
Philadelphia	Bellevue-St
Chicago	La Salle
Detroit	Hotel Ponch
Boston	Hotel B
Cincinnati	Hotel
Washington	Hotel
Toronto	King Edward

Those who are not members of these clubs may visitors' tickets at any time by making application managing editor of the Medical Herald.

NEW YORK CITY

Broadway Central Hotel, Third and Broadway; \$
Cumberland Hotel, 54th and Broadway; \$2.50 up.
Chelsea Hotel, 23d St., near 5th Ave.; \$1.50 up.
Majestic Hotel, Central Park and 72d; \$2.50 up.
Martinique Hotel, 32d and Broadway; \$2.50 up.
Plaza Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 59th St.; \$3.00 up.
Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th and Park Ave; \$3.00 up.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Belvedere Hotel, Charles at Chase St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bingham Hotel, 11th and Market; \$1.50 up.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dewey Hotel, 14th and L. N. W.; \$2.00 up.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Muehlebach Hotel, 12th and Baltimore; \$2.00 up.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

Snapp's Hotel, American plan; \$3.50 up. Weekly r
Royal Hotel, American plan; \$3.50 up. Weekly rate

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Chalfonte, American plan; boardwalk; \$6.00 up. 1
rates.

Haddon Hall, American plan; boardwalk; \$6.00 up. 1
rates.

Grand Atlantic, Virginia Ave.; American plan; \$4
Weekly rates.

Raleigh, St. Charles Place; American plan; \$4.00 up.
ly rates.

Martinique Cafe; Cabaret, Kentucky Ave. and boar
a la carte and table d' hote.

The Breakers, boardwalk; European and American
\$3.00 up.

N. B.—Information on hotels in other cities p
furnished.

Taking Up the Nervous Slack—Taking up the after an alcoholic debauch is one of the primary purposes of Pasadyne (Daniel). In the extreme nervousness and sleeplessness consequent upon alcoholization of the brain Pasadyne (Daniel) is of most value, and is much resorted to by practicing who handle this class of cases. The sleep is refreshing and enables the poor deluded alcohol get a grip on himself once again. A sample of Pasadyne may be had by addressing the lab of John B. Daniel, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

\$1.00 PER
ANNUM

VOLUME
XXXVIII

SEPTEMBER 1919

No. 9

10 CENTS
A COPY

The Medical Herald

and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating

The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Hot Weather Skin Irritations



notably chafing, prickly heat, sunburn and similar affections—are promptly relieved by

K-Y Lubricating Jelly

Applied liberally to irritated or inflamed areas, the pronounced cooling and soothing action of this effective local remedy is at once manifest. Smarting, burning and itching are quickly allayed and local congestion is rapidly overcome. In fact, by its beneficial effects upon the skin, as well as by reason of its water-solubility, its absolute freedom from staining skin or clothing, its non-greasiness and the altogether unusual cleanliness of its character.

K-Y LUBRICATING JELLY

is an ideal emollient

It relieves itching and burning when most ordinary relief measures prove ineffective.

In collapsible tubes at 25c.
Obtainable at all Drug Stores.
Sample on request.

Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., U. S. A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS, ADV. PAGE 3

Published Monthly at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri

ACID FREE CREOSOTE

Creotina

A neutralized acid-free preparation of U. S. P. Creosote and Sodium Hypophosphite, non-irritating to the stomach and ideal whenever Creosote is indicated.

It is our purpose to obtain for our new preparation, "Creotina," the serious attention of physicians, in order that we may emphasize its use in combating influenza, pneumonia and post influenza conditions—tuberculosis, the bronchial cough, colds, etc., and as a general reconstructive. It has given highly satisfactory results in all cases where Creosote has been indicated, no stomach irritation whatever appearing. It is free from the acids in Creosote, but retains the medicinal properties. Creotina is compatible in milk, cocoa or as a vehicle for any other drug desired. It overcomes every difficulty arising in the administration of this drug.



Formula:

U. S. P. Creosote, Neutralized, not over.....	3%
Sodium Hypophosphite.....	3%
Oil of Gaultheria	2/10 of 1%
Alcohol	1%

Simple Syrup and Water Q. S.

A 10-OZ. SAMPLE SENT FREE to INTERESTED PHYSICIANS UPON REQUEST.

CREOTINA CHEMICAL CO.,

512 Granite Building

St. Louis, Mo.

THE CHATELAIN LABORATORY---PARIS

"The Uric Acid Solvent That Really Solves"

URODONAL

(Effervescent Salts)

Produces a veritable drainage from the system of uric acid and zanthine products. It attacks the deposits in joints and tissues.

"What rheumatism does to the heart, uric acid does to the arteries."—Huchard. Soften the blood vessels by freeing them of their uric acid compounds by administering Urodonal, and you will lower the tension.

It is uric acid that prematurely ages people by hardening their blood vessels and stiffening their joints. It does not suffice to solve it, it must also be eliminated. Repeated urine analyses prove that Urodonal is the most powerful solvent and eliminant known today.

DOSAGE: One teaspoonful three times daily, in a glass of water half an hour before meals. (For periods as prescribed by the physician in charge.) **ACUTE ATTACKS:** One tablespoonful three times a day.

No danger, no contra-indication.

Literature on request from United States Distributors

GEO. J. WALLAU, Inc.; 6 Cliff St., New York City

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating

The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

An Independent Monthly Magazine

Vol. XXXVIII.

JULY, 1919

No. 7

Original Contributions

[EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MEDICAL HERALD.]

SYPHILIS OF THE RECTUM AND ANUS

CHARLES J. DRUECK, M. D., Chicago.

Associate Professor of Diseases of the Rectum, Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Rectal Surgeon to Peoples Hospital.

Syphilis has been recognized and studied throughout all the centuries, and many supposed causes have been described, but since Schaudin and Hoffman in 1905 discovered the spirocheta palida much new information has come upon us. The infection beginning locally soon becomes generalized with widespread local evidences of concentration of the spirocheta in those areas. At the anus and within the rectum these changes may easily be mistaken for other diseases. Tumors of various sizes and ulcers of different degrees in depth, when seen at the anus or within the rectum, are often confusing particularly to those who see but few cases of rectal disease and who perhaps think hemorrhoids, irritable ulcer, fistula and cancer the only affections in this region.

About the anus may be found the same skin syphilides as occur elsewhere, but all eruptions are modified in appearance by the action of the heat and moisture and the rubbing together of the buttock cheeks.

Syphilitic ulcerations at the anus may heal without deformity, but within the rectum syphilis always permanently incapacitates that organ, sometimes only partially and in other instances completely destroying its function. This deformity of the rectum is augmented by the constant irritation and infection from the feces as they pass.

Sometime ago a young woman with a painful ulcer at the anus consulted the author. She had suffered with constipation for several years and had frequently used an enema. Her physician had treated the ulcer with local applications and later by operation, but only made conditions

worse. A phagedenic chancre was later diagnosed and subsequent history proved this to be correct. We afterwards found how this woman was probably accidentally infected by using a borrowed fountain syringe. There was nothing unusual in her case except the location of the initial sore, and it is mentioned here because the rectal expression of syphilis is not a frequent finding and may mislead, because the early ulcers may be mistaken for irritable ulcers and later ones for tuberculous or cancerous necrosis. Syphilitic new formations are frequently considered malignant. I also speak of this patient because positive evidences of chancres at the anus or within the rectum are usually evidences of unnatural coitus, but they are not always so, and the possibility of infection by means of toilet articles, a syringe tip, clothes, towels or a bathing suit is always to be borne in mind, as also the danger to surgeons of infecting their fingers through cuts or abrasions when examining or operating upon a syphilitic patient. The same chancres, rashes, ulcers and new formations may be found about the anus as occur in other parts of the body, but their clinical picture is modified by conditions peculiar to this region, because of the superimposed infection by intestinal micro-organisms, the constant abrasions of the surfaces by the feces and the irritation of the intestinal secretions. Syphilis is seen here at all ages, in the inherited or acquired types.

Diagnosis—Any suspicious lesion should be examined for spirochete pallida and a Wassermann reaction sought in the patient's blood and spinal fluid, and be it remembered that a negative result of either or both of these examinations does not assure us that the lesion is not syphilitic. All of the morbid changes of the several stages of syphilis may appear at the anus and rectum and it is therefore vitally important that the examiner wear gloves when exploring these parts.

Chancre—Chancres on the skin about the anus are dependent upon an abrasion being present at the time of exposure to infection within the rectum the mucus membrane may also be directly infected. The abrasion in the skin or mucosa may heal in a few days without any

where it emerges through the mesentery. The incision through the abdomen is over the left rectus just below the costal arch and is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long. The jejunum is selected and delivered through the opening. An opening large enough to admit a medium sized rubber catheter is made and the tube is inserted. A purse string suture of No. 1 plain catgut is sewed about it, drawn taut and tied. The suture material should not penetrate the drainage tube; to anchor it either to the bowel or the skin. The loop is returned to the abdomen and allowed to drop into its natural position. It is not sewed to the peritoneum and no effort is made to surround it by omentum. The drainage tube is fastened by adhesive tape to the dressings in such manner as to prevent traction upon it and then connected with a long tube which is passed into a bottle or pail at the side of the bed. If the drainage should stop after a few hours this is likely due to occlusion by semi-solid intestinal contents and this is dislodged by aspiration or by injecting a small amount of normal salt solution. The need of such drainage usually is passed at the end of four or five days when the jejunal tube will be found loosened and can be withdrawn. Twenty-four hours later, in most cases, the wound is closed. This operation may be done concomitant with some major surgical operation such as gastrectomy, ulcer excision or appendiceal abscess where the conditions are such as to expect a few days of severe paralytic ileus, or in such cases one may wait until the ileus develops and then perform this under novocain or cocaine anesthesia.

The operation is indicated in the following classes of cases:

- I. Stomach Conditions.
 1. Perforated gastric ulcer.
 2. Extensive gastrectomy.
- II. Paralytic Ileus due to
 1. General peritonitis.
 2. Appendicial abscess.
 3. Intestinal perforations.
 4. Rupture of gall bladder.

III. Mechanical Ileus.

In perforated gastric ulcer with the abdomen full of gastric contents the extent of peritonitis is usually so large that paralytic ileus is sure to supervene. A jejunostomy performed at the same time as the cleansing of the abdomen and repair of the stomach is a valuable measure. Its benefit is exemplified in a case report appended. In gastrectomy for cancer the operation may be valuable both for purposes of feeding and drainage. The most frequent indications arise as the result of general peritonitis due to a great variety of causes, pelvic inflammatory disease and appendicitis being probably the most common. In

strangulated hernia where the bowel is injured but not seriously enough to require resection, jejunostomy may tide the patient over a period of paralytic ileus. Intestinal perforations due to ulcer may be an indication. I have had no experience with it in gunshot of the abdomen, but I consider it a rational procedure to follow in such cases. In mechanical ileus where the nature of the obstruction or the condition of the patient prevent complete correction of the trouble this simple jejunostomy may permit recuperation to the point where further surgery may be performed. This operation is a life saver in many cases of general peritonitis.

Case I—Mr. C. P., a man 65 years old, was in good health and was driving a city water wagon when he was suddenly seized with an excruciating pain in the epigastrium as though he had been stabbed by a knife. He was able to reach a nearby home where he went to bed and a physician administered one-half grain of morphine hypodermically. One hour later there was no relief of symptoms, and when I saw him he was doubled over with pain, the skin was pallid and covered with cold perspiration. The pulse was shallow and rapid. Temperature subnormal. I administered $\frac{1}{4}$ grain morphine hypodermically and in 30 minutes pain was moderated. There had been no previous history of gastric, intestinal, or gall bladder disturbance, but a diagnosis of perforated gastric ulcer was made. At operation an opening the size of a pea was found near the pylorus. There was very little induration about it and practically the whole of a very small ulcer had blown out. The abdomen was full of a flaky serous exudate admixed with particles of food. The opening in the stomach was closed, the larger foreign particles wiped out and four drainage tubes inserted. An immediate jejunostomy was then performed.

The drainage from the peritoneal cavity in the next few days was profuse. That from the jejunum was so much that a large pail was placed at the side of the bed and this was filled about every 24 hours. The patient had no distention, did not vomit once and had surprisingly easy convalescence. Viewing the enormous discharge from the jejunum one could easily conjecture the consequences had no drainage been provided. In four days the bowels moved normally. On the seventh day the jejunal tube was withdrawn and on the following day all drainage at the side of the jejunostomy had ceased.

Case II—Mr. C. R. was seen one hour after being suddenly seized with an excruciating abdominal pain. The pulse was rapid, skin clammy, temperature subnormal and there was a board like rigidity of the abdomen. No previous abdominal disease had been noticed by the patient. At operation the stomach and duodenum were

normal. The gall bladder was soft, thin and collapsible. The appendix was slightly reddened and was removed. No other abnormalities were found and the abdomen was closed although we were not satisfied that we had found sufficient explanation for his symptoms.

Following the operation complete obstipation and great distention developed. Efforts to empty the bowel failed and jejunostomy was performed under local anesthesia. Drainage was profuse and pain and distention entirely relieved. One week later an abscess pointed in the right iliac fossa. This was opened under local anesthesia and convalescence thereafter was rapid. On the fifth day following the jejunostomy the tube was removed and the following day this wound was closed.

Case III—J. W., 68 years old, had an attack of tight inguinal pain Monday. It was at the site of a long standing hernia which frequently had slipped out and required manipulation by the patient to reduce. This time it resisted his efforts, but he did not call assistance until Thursday. At that time his abdomen was greatly distended and an egg sized hard tumor presented in the inguinal canal. At operation a hernia was found containing a loop of bowel that was very dark and surrounded by a serous exudate. The bowel seemed to improve in color when the constriction was removed and it was decided not to resect it. The patient had a very irregular heart and casts in the urine and had been a heavy drinker. The following 48 hours showed no improvement in his distention. Obstipation was persistent after various cathartics and enemas. The patient showed effects of pronounced toxemia. He was delirious, slightly cyanotic, and the heart action was very irregular. On the third day jejunostomy was performed under local anesthesia and drainage was profuse. The distention was relieved but the cyanosis and cardiac difficulty increased and demise occurred on the fifth day. I believe this patient's chances would have been greatly increased had we performed jejunostomy at the time of reducing the hernia inasmuch as the bowel injury was so marked that a period of few days of paralytic ileus was to be expected.

In conclusion I wish to urge a more extended use of jejunostomy in properly selected cases and to add, to the evidence of the three cases reported above, that this operation has been performed one or more times by several Lincoln surgeons under the stimulus of Dr. McKinnon's results and all are heartily commending it. Great credit is due Dr. McKinnon for his insistence on the value of this procedure in the face of much opposition, but the results that he has secured in his series of cases which incorporates a larger experience with it than any other surgeon has had, portends a wide and extended use of it.

THE INFLUENCE OF SYPHILIS ON THE REPAIR OF WOUNDS*

J. C. ROCKAFELLOW, M. D., Des Moines, Iowa.

In choosing this subject I have been prompted by a number of cases encountered in a general surgical practice.

In the vast amount of present day literature on syphilis, there has been comparatively little written on this phase of the subject. Several articles in German and French were written in pre-Wassermann days, and one or two since in English. The article having the closest bearing on this subject is one entitled "Syphilis and Trauma," by Coues of Boston, published in 1916, and if I quote freely from this article it must be understood that the author is given credit.

That the subject should be of interest to all is evidenced by the prevalence of acquired or congenital syphilis among our patients, and the percentage is undoubtedly larger than we realize. To substantiate this fact, I wish to quote a few observations made by Edward Martin of Philadelphia, and recorded in the New York Medical Journal of this year. He states that among the cadets at West Point, there was clinically no syphilis, yet five per cent of those examined gave a positive Wassermann.

In one hundred patients in the male wards of this University of Pennsylvania Hospital, two gave clinical evidence of syphilis, yet 19 per cent were syphilitic by the Wassermann test.

In various large dispensaries of the country, the percentage of positive Wassermann reactions is from 18 to 20. Among the applicants of the army who were subjected to the Wassermann test, about 20 per cent gave a positive reaction.

The above statements impress one with the fact that many unsuspected cases of syphilis pass through his hands annually, and several brief case histories, with which I will intersperse this discussion, will emphasize the above fact.

One of the most interesting phases of this subject is the effect of antecedent syphilis on the union of fractures. This is so from several viewpoints, one of which is the great diversity of opinion on the subject. Some authors maintain that syphilis has no direct influence on the non-union of fractures, but the more recent writers have been able to demonstrate a positive Wassermann in practically all cases of ununited simple fractures.

It is well known that skeletal changes occur in syphilitics when no clinical symptoms exist. These can be demonstrated by the x-ray. We also know that when these lesions exist, fracture is liable to occur. Reasoning further, it is fair to presume that certain syphilitic changes in bone may be present which are not discernible

*Read before the Missouri Valley Medical Society, held at Omaha, Neb., September, 1918.

by the x-ray. Why should not an endarteritis be present in bone as well as the soft tissue, and could not this interfere with nutrition enough to disturb reparative process?

Charpy has made some interesting experiments relative to the fragility of bones in syphilitics, and has found that a bone from a syphilitic showing no lesions will fracture with one-third to one-half of the fracturing force required for the fracture of the corresponding bone from a person not suffering from syphilis. Apropos of the influence of syphilis on the repair of fracture, I wish to submit the three following brief histories.

Case I. M. L. L., aged 34 years, sustained a fracture of the right radius four inches below the elbow joint in 1900. Reduction under an anesthetic was not satisfactory, and an open fixation advised. A small Lane plate held the fragments in perfect position. Wound healed by primary union. Two months after operation no callous was evident. Patient admitted having had syphilis three years previously. Mercury was administered by the mouth, and in four weeks union was complete.

Case II. Merle A., aged 26 years, admitted to Mercy Hospital October 19, 1917, with a comminuted fracture of the left femur below the trochanters. There was marked shortening and angular deformity. These could not be overcome by weight extension. On October 29th, operation was performed with the idea of accomplishing fixation. The upper fragment was found split longitudinally and to be in five pieces, the lower in two. No inlay or plate could be used. Parham bands were placed around the fragments, and they were drawn together in one bundle. The wound healed by primary union. Ten weeks after operation there was no callous and no evidence of union.

Patient denied syphilis and two Wassermann tests were negative. However, on examination of glans penis, I found a well defined scar, which he said followed a hard sore four years before, but which was not associated with constitutional symptoms. Mercury was administered hypodermically, and the formation of callous was rapid. The cast was removed April 2, and union was sound.

Case III. Mrs. W., aged 58 years, was referred to me in November, 1917, for an ununited fracture through the great trochanter of the left leg. The fracture had occurred nine months previously, and had been treated three months by weight extension. There was one inch shortening and marked eversion. The patient complained of girdle pains and numbness in the lower extremities. The report on her blood examination was that the picture resembled a beginning pernicious anemia. A negative blood Wassermann was obtained at this time. This was re-

peated later with a similar report. Following this a spinal Wassermann was made, and gave a strongly positive reaction.

Under hypodermic administration of mercury, the patient rapidly improved, but died three months later, with all the evidence of pernicious anemia.

From previous remarks and the foregoing histories, it is fair to presume that syphilis plays some role in the nonunion of fractures. Also that in all cases of non-union evidence of syphilis should be diligently sought for. The blood or spinal Wassermann test should be made, and in any case of questionable diagnosis, the patient should be given the benefit of the doubt, and anti-syphilitic treatment instituted. This will shorten a protracted convalescence and prevent any unnecessary surgical operations.

What has been said relative to the influence of syphilis on the repair of bone, holds equally good to its influence on the repair of the soft parts. Syphilis affects the repair of the soft tissues in one of two ways, either by breaking down of the tissue at the site of trauma and manifested by an irregular undermined non-discharging syphilitic ulcer, or by a lack of repair of the soft parts, resembling in many respects the non-union of fractures.

Strange as it may seem, this impairment of the vital processes does not apparently predispose the wound to pus infection. The ulcer appearing at site of operation shows no tendency to infection, in fact that is one of its distinguishing features. Also a wound that shows no signs of reparative process appears absolutely dry and perfectly clean.

The following histories will illustrate the vagaries of this strange disease, and incidentally the surprise that greets the surgeon on some occasions.

Case IV. D. L. L., aged 41 years, was admitted to Mercy Hospital in May, 1910, with intestinal obstruction; no movement of bowels or passing of gas for six days. The patient had vomited twice after taking food during that period. There was slight distention in the epigastrium.

Operation—a fibrous band was found obstructing the jejunum just below the ligament of Treitz. This was divided and the abdominal wound closed without drainage. Wound apparently healed by first intention. Stitches removed on the ninth day. On the twelfth day while patient was sitting in bed the wound opened, permitting the escape of small intestines and omentum. An anesthetic was administered, the viscera cleansed with salt solution, and the wound again closed without drainage. On account of the knowledge that this patient had had syphilis nine years previously, I immediately instituted treatment by hypodermic administration of mer-

cury. Recovery was uneventful and patient remains well today.

Case V. F. H. F., aged 79 years, was admitted to Mercy Hospital Dec. 12, 1912, suffering from pyloric stenosis. A large mass was noticeable in the epigastrium. For over 30 years he had had characteristic attacks of gall stone colic. The patient was operated upon Dec. 19th, 2,145 gall stones were removed, and a gastro-enterostomy performed to overcome the pyloric obstruction due to perigastric adhesions. Recovery was uneventful, and the stitches were removed on the 12th day. On the 14th day patient sneezed, and the entire abdominal wound opened, permitting the escape of omentum, small and large bowel, as well as the anastomosis between the stomach and small bowel. The patient's condition was such that I feared to give an anesthetic, and I replaced the viscera without one, holding the same in the abdomen with gauze compresses. A Wasserman test at this time was positive. Mercury was administered hypodermically and the patient left the hospital Feb. 1, 1913, and has since been well.

Case VI. W. D. R., 920 Kirkwood Ave., aged 47 years, a traveling salesman, was admitted to Mercy Hospital March 20, 1918.

For four years he had attacks of pain in the abdomen followed by tenderness in right iliac fossa. Last attack started the day previous to admission. Pain in abdomen was still present, and tenderness existed over lower part of abdomen. Temp. 98, pulse 80, leucocyte count 14,200.

Diagnosis—Chronic appendicitis with acute exacerbation.

Appendectomy was performed March 21st. Aside from meteorism patient did well for six days. At the end of the sixth days he was suddenly seized with severe pain in the right chest, accompanied by marked cyanosis. No radial pulse was perceptible, and the patient was chilly during the attack. He reacted fairly well to stimulation. On the night of the eighth day he vomited, at which time the wound opened and permitted the escape of most of the intestinal tract. The viscera was replaced under an anesthetic, and a large drain placed in the pelvis. The patient had some distention following, but no ileus, and only slight drainage from the tube. His chest condition remained unchanged, and temperature gradually rose to 105, and he died four days following the second operation. His mental condition was that of delirium tremens.

This man had been a heavy drinker some years previous, and gave a questionable history of syphilis, although a blood Wassermann at this time was negative.

One other condition which I have encountered has a distinct bearing upon this subject, namely, syphilis of the bursae. Verneuil first called at-

tention to this condition, but Churchman's classical description gives one a comprehensive insight of this morbid process.

The disease is a chronic one, not associated with syphilitic joint lesions, and the bursae not connected with joints are those most prone to infection. The bursae situated superficially and most subject to trauma, such as the olecranon and prepatellar bursae are more frequently involved.

From the literature on syphilis, I am led to believe that this condition is rarely encountered, and my records show but one case of syphilitic bursitis, the history of which is appended.

Case VII. C. L. H., aged 56 years, a bookkeeper, consulted me April 12, 1917. He was suffering from a discharging sinus over the right cranium process that had existed for five months. This was preceded by a painless swelling, which had been freely opened at that time, but which showed no signs of healing. The amount of discharge was small, and the character non-purulent. The bursal surface was covered by a gray slough, and was free from any surrounding inflammatory area. The patient gave a negative history as to syphilis, but a blood Wassermann showed strongly positive.

Under hypodermic administration of mercury and local applications of mercurial ointment, the lesion healed in a period of three weeks, and there has been no subsequent trouble.

In closing, permit me to say that in some of these cases positive evidence of syphilis may be lacking, at least as far as the laboratory findings are concerned. Clinically they should all be included as syphilitics. While a positive Wassermann is a definite indication of syphilis, a negative Wassermann is not a positive indication of the absence of syphilis. This is not an exact chemical test, but a delicate biologic test with a borderline interpretation almost as well defined as that in the clinical diagnosis of syphilis.

APPENDICITIS COMPLICATING PREGNANCY

AIME PAUL HEINECK, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

A review of the French, English and German literature on the subject of appendicitis complicating pregnancy, supplemented by my personal clinical experience, justifies the following conclusions:

1. Appendicitis occurs at all ages and in both sexes. Its frequency is underestimated and its significance not fully appreciated. It presents to all medical men important diagnostic, prognostic and therapeutic features.

2. Appendicitis, acute or chronic, initial, relapsing or recurrent, primary or secondary, complicates pregnancy with greater frequency than is believed. It is often overlooked, misdiagnosed

and therefore improperly treated. It is the most important complication of pregnancy.

3. It occurs in single and twin gestations; in first, early and late pregnancies; in primiparae, deultiparae, and multiparae.

4. It occurs at all periods of the child-bearing age and at all periods of gestation. It complicates both intra- and extra-uterine pregnancies and can co-exist with other disease processes to which it may be primary, secondary or coincidental.

5. Gestation exerts no untoward influence upon the normal appendix. It can and frequently does aggravate existing, or determine new inflammatory disturbances in appendices deviating from the normal in form, length, mobility, location, etc., in appendices, the seat of inflammatory or other degenerative changes or bound down by adhesions, or containing foreign bodies. Pregnancy does not relieve the dangers of appendicitis, but aggravates them.

6. Appendicitis and uni or bilateral tubal pregnancy are frequently mistaken for each other. They may occur simultaneously or consecutively, may be either primary or secondary to, or independent of each other. Appendicitis may hasten tubal abortion through local infection, through general intoxication, may lead to suppuration of hematoceles, of fetal cysts.

7. In appendicitis, in ectopic pregnancy and in combined appendicitis and ectopic pregnancy, of obscure symptomatology it matters not whether you are certain or in doubt as to the real diagnosis, early and timely operative treatment is imperatively indicated. Some cases of appendicitis in which extra-uterine pregnancy was thought to co-exist proved to be cases of appendicitis complicating uterine pregnancy.

8. During gestation, every type of appendicitis may occur; adhesive, catarrhal, gangrenous, ulcerative, obliterative, perforative and suppurative. Pus may be present within the cavity of the appendix, in its wall or around it. An appendiceal or peri-appendiceal abscess may rupture spontaneously into the uterine, vagina, rectum, through the abdominal wall and into the peritoneal cavity.

9. Appendicitis with adhesion formation is of great significance because adhesions of inflammatory origin can: (a) incarcerate the pregnant uterus in the pelvis and mechanically hinder the enlargement of the uterus; (b) impair the contractibility of the uterus; (c) interfere with uterine labor contractions; (d) entail subinvolution; (e) induce sterility; (f) disturb tubal and ovarian integrity of function and of structure; (g) determine ileus; (h) produce abortion, and, (i) lead to extra-uterine pregnancy.

10. Infection can and does spread from the appendix to the genital organs by way: (1) of the peritoneum (localized or diffuse peritonitis);

(2) of the appendiculo-ovarian ligament; (3) of adhesions existing between the uterus and a perityphilitic pus focus; (4) of the Fallopian tube.

11. Simultaneous, consecutive, coincidental inflammatory, or other degenerative processes of the uterus, tubes, or other pelvic organs may co-exist with appendicitis. The close anatomical relations existing between the appendix and the pelvic organs explain their frequent association in disease processes. It is easy to understand how inflammation can migrate from the appendix to the Fallopian tube, to the pregnant uterus, etc.

12. Appendicitis has a greater morbidity and a higher mortality in the pregnant than in the non-pregnant, operated or non-operated.

13. Appendicitis may or may not terminate pregnancy. The prognosis is good as to non-interruption of pregnancy: (1) when the appendix does not hang in the small pelvis; (2) when the inflammation is limited to the appendiceal mucosa; (3) when it does not extend beyond the appendiceal wall; (4) when the appendiceal abscess or peri-appendiceal abscess is small.

14. Pregnancy is a serious complication of appendicitis: (1) when the appendix is adherent to the uterus; (2) when it is the seat of inflammation perforative, gangrenous or suppurative in type; (3) when its inflammation leads to abscess formation, near or distal; (4) when the uterus forms part of the wall of an appendiceal, peri- or para-appendiceal abscess. In the aforementioned conditions, adhesions may be torn, abscesses may be ruptured by the enlarging uterus.

15. The symptomatology of appendicitis in the pregnant is the same as in the non-pregnant. The clinical picture, however, is blurred by the coexisting symptoms of pregnancy. Mistakes are less likely to occur by keeping in mind that: (a) Every pregnant woman is to be examined for physical defects; (b) the history is all important; ask about previous attacks. In cases of relapsing appendicitis in young women, the attacks frequently occur just before or at the menstrual period; (c) in gravid women, all attacks of indigestion associated with vomiting and fever should arouse suspicion and command a careful examination of the abdomen; (d) right-sided iliac pain unassociated with uterine contractions should lead one to think of appendicitis; (e) deep seated retro-coecal and other abscesses may be detected by rectal examination; (f) peri- and para-typhlitic abscesses may be detected by vaginal examination. Pregnancy increases the severity and the mortality of appendicitis.

16. The morbidity and mortality of appendicitis complicating pregnancy and the puerperium are the morbidity and mortality of delay in ap-

plying efficient surgical treatment. The initial symptoms of the attack do not enable the clinician to foretell accurately how a given case will terminate. What is going to happen in ten, twenty or forty hours following the onset of appendicitis cannot be foreseen. When the condition is diagnosed and remedied early, the mortality is practically nil. Abscess formation may be forestalled by early diagnosis and early operation. The high mortality is due to late diagnosis and late operation. The pregnant woman whose metabolism is good is a good subject for operative measures.

17. The type and the acuity of the inflammation influence the prognosis. The prognosis is good if the changes in the appendix are slight; if the inflammation is limited to the appendiceal wall; if there be slight or no peritoneal involvement, if complications be absent. It is grave in gangrenous, perforative and suppurative appendicitis and in all cases complicated by abscess formation near or distal, or by diffuse peritonitis.

18. Prognosis is better for the mother if there be no interruption of pregnancy, spontaneous or otherwise. The bad attacks cause abortion and abortion aggravates the illness. In the great majority of surgically treated cases, there is no interruption of pregnancy and when it does occur it is not due directly to the operation. The interruption of pregnancy is not indicated. It aggravates the prognosis.

19. The results for the mother and fetus are better, the less advanced the gestation, the less virulent and widespread the inflammation, the earlier the operation.

20. As far as the child is concerned, prognosis is absolutely good in cases of early operated appendicitis. Severe maternal appendicitis is exceptionally grave for the fetus, who succumbs either through infection or through interruption of pregnancy.

21. The following prophylactic measures are sound and safe and are recommended for general adoption: (a) During the child-bearing age, recurrent attacks of pelvic pain, dysmenorrhea, menstrual and other pelvic disturbances unassociated with objective pelvic findings are not infrequently due to unrecognized appendicitis or sequelae thereof. In the presence of this etiological factor, the ablation of the appendix is indicated; (b) in laparotomies for conditions other than appendicitis, the appendix should be examined. Should it present any deviation from the normal, its removal is indicated; (c) during the child-bearing age, any woman who has had one or more attacks of appendicitis treated non-operatively should have her appendix removed so as to correct existing pathological conditions and prevent future attacks of appendicitis and complications thereto. True prophylaxis in a woman

of child-bearing age who has had one or more well marked attacks of appendicitis is an interval operation. It goes without saying that constipation is to be avoided and that other hygienic precautions are to be observed. A definite and accurate diagnosis of acute, chronic or recurrent appendicitis invariably calls for operation, irrespective of the stage of pregnancy. The disease, during pregnancy runs such a rapid destructive course that delay is hazardous. Operation should be early and immediate. A case may be rendered hopeless by hesitation and inaction. Temporizing methods are extremely dangerous.

22. Treat appendicitis in the pregnant female as you treat it in the non-pregnant. Every pregnant woman who is a subject of appendicitis should be operated on just as soon as the diagnosis is made, whether the attack is the first, second or third.

The unusual risks of leaving a diseased appendix in the abdominal cavity are much increased by the pregnant state and the evil consequences of another attack, i. e., gangrene or perforation, will be correspondingly greater. The danger of recurrence in the later months of pregnancy and in the child-bed period calls for operation, preferably during the attack. If the patient is not seen in time, one will do the next best thing, an interval operation during the pregnancy. Pregnancy is an additional indication for operation in cases of appendicitis.

23. In inflammatory disease of the appendix, the ideal operation is appendectomy. In some cases, however, one has to be content with incision, evacuation and drainage of an appendiceal abscess. Exceptionally, drainage of abscess in Douglas' pouch may be affected through the vagina or rectum. Pus should be evacuated, irrespective of uterine contents and irrespective of its location.

24. It is well to keep in mind that for an appendectomy the median incision is contraindicated in the later months of pregnancy, that it is best to avoid or to reduce to a minimum the manipulations of the uterus; opiates are indicated in the after treatment. Labor when it occurs shortly after a laparotomy is not to be unduly prolonged; it may have to be assisted. When operating for appendicitis in a pregnant woman, every effort should be put forth to prevent miscarriage. Interruption of pregnancy is not indicated as it increased the danger.

25. In laparotomies for conditions other than appendicitis, if the patient's condition permits, the appendix should be examined and removed: (1) If it be abnormal in length, size or location; (2) if it be in close relation to a pedicle or denuded surface, left by operation; (3) if its cavity be partly or wholly obliterated; (4) if it be the seat of anatomic alterations, club-shaped, thickened, kinked, twisted, strictured, etc.; (5) if it

contain foreign bodies, fecal concretions, worms, etc.; (6) if it be adherent, in part or in its entirety, to some normal or diseased contiguous organ or to the abdominal parietes; (7) if it be the sole content or one of the contents of a hernial sac; (8) if it be the seat of cystic, neoplastic or inflammatory disease.

26. When in doubt as to whether the case is one of appendicitis, salpingitis, tubal pregnancy or other pathological conditions, use a suprapubic median incision. This incision affords easy access to most of the pelvic contents and though it is not the incision of election for exposure of the appendix, it is a very serviceable incision.

1809 South Trumbull Ave.

Health Experts Plan Survey in Missouri—The national committee for mental hygiene of New York upon the invitation of Governor Gardner will make a survey of all the eleemosynary institutions of Missouri before the convening of the next legislature. The committee, following the survey, will make recommendations to the legislature on any possible improvements.

Col. Walter F. Fry, camp sanitary inspector at Camp Funston, has been appointed public health commissioner for Junction City and Geary County, effective on his return to civil life September 1. The civil sanitary zone established by the United States Public Health Service two years ago and discontinued a month ago is to be revived so far as this city and county are concerned.

Larger quarters for Hettinger Brothers—The 7-story Gates Building at the southwest corner of Tenth Street and Grand Avenue, Kansas City was leased recently for ten years to Hettinger Brothers Manufacturing Company, to become effective when the existing 10-year lease held by the Bell Telephone Company expires in December. The lease serves to reveal the growth of Hettinger Brothers since that firm removed to Kansas City from Wichita in 1897. Manufacturers and jobbers of dental, surgical and hospital supplies, Hettinger Brothers have grown until they sell more dental supplies than any other house in the United States. The firm has branches in St. Louis and Oklahoma City and a hospital furniture plant at Madison, Wis. A firm which Hettinger Brothers bought out on their removal here had a force of seven or eight persons. Hettinger Brothers now have 110 employees here and occupy the entire second floor and part of the third floor and basement of the Gates building. Control of the entire building until 1930 will give the firm ample room to expand.

Nothing has such power to broaden the mind as the ability to investigate systematically and truly all that comes under thy observation in life.—Marcus Aurelius.

Coffee Must Wait Its Turn—(Owing to the fact that the fight against the tobacco trust has only started, the reformers haven't yet found time to charge the Salvation Army with furthering the ends of the coffee trust in the front line trenches.—K. C. Star.

Gastro-Enterologists Elect Officers—At the annual meeting of the Gastro-Enterologists' Association, held in Atlantic City, N. J., June 9 and 10, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Thomas R. Brown, Baltimore; vice-presidents, Drs. Franklin W. White, Boston, and Joseph Sailer, Philadelphia; secretary, Dr. Frank Smithies, Chicago; treasurer, Dr. Clement R. Jones, Pittsburgh; recorder, Dr. Horace W. Soper, St. Louis, and counselor, Dr. Walter A. Bastedo, New York City.

French Cross to a K. C. Surgeon—H. E. McCarthy of Kansas City, regimental surgeon of the 355th Infantry, came back wearing the French War Cross for bravery in the first engagement the division was in—the big gas attack in the Toul sector the second day after the 89th went into the front lines. Although gassed severely himself, he refused to quit the job and kept ministering to the many who were burned severely with mustard gas in that initial attack. "The men of the 89th didn't want to quit when the armistice was signed," the doctor said. "The news was a little late in coming anyhow, but the men had the boche on the run and they hated to give up. The 355th took 350 prisoners after 11 o'clock, the time when the fighting officially was to stop. That was the spirit in the whole division."

Dr. M. P. Ravenel of the department of preventive medicine of the University of Missouri is now assistant surgeon-general of the United States. Until recently he was lieutenant-colonel in the United States Medical Corps, stationed at Camp Fremont, Cal. Doctor Ravenel is engaged in public health work which is a branch of the medical service equal in rank with army and navy service. Like the army and navy organization it has a surgeon-general, assistant surgeon-generals, epidemiologist, assistant epidemiologist, senior surgeons and sanitarians. This branch has established a reserve similar to the medical reserves of the army. The graded personnel of the Public Health Service was established by act of Congress October 27, 1918. According to the act the officers are not to exceed 1,000 in number unless it is so ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Vol. XXXVIII SEPTEMBER, 1919 No. 9

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, Managing Editor
539 Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

P. I. LEONARD, St. Joseph.
J. M. BELL, St. Joseph.
BURTON B. GROVER, Colorado Springs.
JNO. E. SUMMERS, Omaha.

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

H. ELLIOTT BATES, New York.
JOE BECTON, Greenville, Texas.
HERMAN J. BOLDT, New York.
A. L. BLESCH, Oklahoma City.
ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith, Ark.
W. T. ELAM, St. Joseph.
JACOB GEIGER, St. Joseph.
S. S. GLASSCOCK, Kansas City, Kan.
H. R. HARROWER, Los Angeles, Cal.
JAS. W. HEDDENS, St. Joseph.
H. J. LENHOFF, Lincoln, Neb.
VIRGINIA B. LE ROY, Streator, Ill.
DONALD MACRAE, Council Bluffs.
L. HARRISON METTLER, Chicago.
DANIEL MORTON, St. Joseph.
D. A. MYERS, Lawton, Okla.
JOHN PUNTON, Kansas City.
W. T. WOOTTON, Hot Springs, Ark.
HUGH H. YOUNG, Baltimore.

The Editors' Forum

Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the
Medical Association of the South-
west to be Held at Oklahoma City,
Oct. 6, 7 and 8.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Medical Association of the Southwest, which is to be held at Oklahoma City on the dates mentioned above is to be largely a welcome home to the members who have been on active duty in the army.

Monday afternoon and evening the meeting will be entirely given up to this and will be purely social; the evening will be a camp fire smoker at which time it is expected that those who went over will tell what they saw and how they felt and those who stayed behind will also tell how they felt. It is hoped that every one who wore the Service Uniform will bring it along with him and put it on again and get in line.

Tuesday and Wednesday forenoons will be given up to clinical work when the profession of Oklahoma City will entertain the visiting profession with clinics in all the principal hospitals

and offices as well as the laboratories. The afternoon sessions will be given up entirely to consideration of the scientific program.

A special rate of one and one third fare for the round trip will be granted by the railroads on the certificate plan. Each person attending should purchase the ticket from home to Oklahoma City taking a receipt therefor and on the presentation of that receipt properly signed by the secretary at the meeting the holder can purchase a ticket home for one third the regular fare.

Headquarters will be at the well known Lee Huckins Hotel where we have met before and where we are sure to be well cared for; reservations should be made early to ensure accommodations.

It is hoped that this will be the largest and most enthusiastic meeting the association has ever held and to make it such and to give a proper recognition to our fellow members who answered the call for service, it is hoped that every member who can possibly do so will be present.

There is still room for a few more papers on the program and any one desiring to present one should send their name and the title of their paper to the secretary Dr. Fred H. Clark, El Reno, Okla., at once.

The Same Old Story

As long as these are alcoholics, dope fiends and thin edged lunatics for unscrupulous newspapers to barter stories from, just so long will the sane public be amazed and that other large public, following, the semi-crazies, when emotionally stirred, will shame bolshevism with their mental indigestion after a newspaper meal of blood and thunder abuses committed in institutions for the insane.

It is not so long ago that a newspaper representative in our state visited an excellent, classic, institution and invited the superintendent to call on the newspaper management; it would be to his interest to do so. The exact amount of \$10,000 was not designated but a "Dignified arrangement could be made" to prevent mention of an unavoidable suicide. The invitation declined, the threat to "ruff up things" was made good by the publication of a lot of dope-fiend, alcoholic, crazy untruths. The publication failed in its blackmail but got its revenge in making many believe it was a public benefactor. This same publishing outfit attempted a similar "submit-to-blackmail-or-be-ruined" stunt on a high-class institution in Colorado. The paper representative submitted to the superintendent "copy" of statements from ex-dope, alcoholic and thin-edge,

unrecovered, insane patients. This had "been gathered at considerable expense and on second thought we wondered if it would be worth more to you than it is to us," the newsman told the superintendent. "In other words," the doctor answered, "a certain payment by me will prevent publication of these crazy untruths." "No, no, not just that," said the newsman, "but we might as well arrange mutually not to give this publicity; it would not look well for your business, don't you know?" "It has cost us (mentioning a nice sum) to gather it." The doctor arose in his calm fury, but did not kill his would-be blackmailer, but promised that "when the matter is published I am going to kill you, not the owner of the paper, but you! just as quick as I can get to you." Safe to say the matter was not published.

The latest attack is made on the Norwalk State Hospital of California, Dr. W. B. Kern, superintendent. Dr. Kern is one of the foremost asylum men of America. For many years he was active in splendid work in the State Hospitals of Nebraska. He left an enviable reputation behind him when he heeded the call to California. As an active member of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, he is well known and his many friends will be glad to learn that a thorough investigation by the State Board of Charities and Corrections has shown the "charges to be untruths, stated with gross exaggeration and with deliberate emotional appeal." The report is interesting reading of thirty-nine closely typed pages. The verdict summarized reads:

"We cannot deprecate too greatly the type of complaints which have been lodged against this institution. Taken together, they constitute a gross exaggeration based upon evidence not carefully sifted. Accompanied by lurid illustrations the articles gave a picture of brutality which would make the institutions of the State of California seem to belong to the dark ages. The complainants, as set forth, have made the State seem a disgrace to the nation; have brought an agony of anxiety to the two or three thousand persons who have friends or relatives at the institution; have fostered in the public mind a spirit of distrust for the institutions of the State and have also entailed upon the State a large and unnecessary expense.

"By law, the people of the State of California have established investigating bodies which stand ready, on the complaint of any person who feels that abuses exist, to institute thorough investigation on proper representation, without special cost to the State. Until such bodies have been appealed to and found unwilling to make an investigation criticism should be reserved."

Witnesses making charges were two who had psychopathic hospital records of "Chronic al-

coholic and drug addiction," and whose complaining observations seem to have been made while under the influence of hyoscine and belladonna per a la Lambertism. One witness was in the hospital less than three days. He assaulted a patient the first evening and had hallucinations when he left. The other testified he was in the hospital seven days but in fact was there nineteen days. Four other "witnesses" featured prominently in that newspaper, were held by the board to be "undependable, mentally unbalanced, suffering from delusions of persecution and not to be believed under oath."

And this is the quality of public "poison" used by some newspapers to destroy the reputation of high class medical men and to take the little joy out of life left to the relatives of the insane. In the reading of hospital sensations in yellow sheets, the public's nerves would be spared in remembering these are liars; d— liars, dope liars and newspapers. At any rate, Dr. Kern's friends rejoice in his still making good under such a handicap. S. G. B.

Buchanan County's Home-Coming Dinner

Dr. C. R. Woodson, with his usual generosity, entertained the members of the Buchanan County Medical Society at his Sanitarium, near St. Joseph, on the evening of September 3. The president, Dr. A. B. McGlothlan, presided, and the guests of the evening included Maj. Oliver C. Gebhart, who commanded the 110th sanitary train; Maj. W. H. Luede, St. Louis; Dr. N. P. Wood, president of the Missouri State Medical Association, and Dr. Chas. Wood Fassett, president of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley. All made short talks.

Major Gebhart thanked the society in behalf of the returned medical officers, and voiced an appeal for team work, such as they had been accustomed to in the army, in the movements now on foot by the Red Cross and other similar organizations to improve health and sanitation conditions.

Major Luede emphasized some of the points touched on by Major Gebhart and explained some of the matters of public health which the profession will be asked to support. He is here partly for the purpose of enlisting support for the Missouri association for the prevention of blindness.

Dr. Wood explained some of the aims of the state society and of the physicians in general in the state. He dealt at some length on the necessity of clinics and congratulated St. Joseph on establishing one here. He said the state society expected to district the state and appoint counselors in different sections who would establish

not only clinics but make them post-graduate institutions. He advocates the advancement of the rural physician by the attendance at the clinics. Correct and speedy diagnosis was a necessity Dr. Wood said.

Dr. Woodson was last on the program, and thanked his guests for their presence. He spoke highly of the men who had seen service and told them the society was indeed proud of them. He told them he hoped to see them and many more members of the Buchanan County Medical society at his sanitarium Sept. 3, 1920.

American Public Health Association

The next annual meeting of the American Public Health Association is to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, October 27-30 inclusive. The central themes of discussion will be Southern health problems, including malaria, typhoid fever, hookworm, soil pollution and the privy, etc.

A special effort has been made to arrange the program to meet the practical needs of health officials. Accordingly there will be discussion on such questions as the attitude of legislators towards public health, the obtaining of appropriations, cooperation from women's clubs, health organizations, etc., the organization of health centers, and so on.

The programs of the sections will, as usual, deal with the public health administration, vital statistics, sanitary engineering, laboratory methods, industrial hygiene, sociology and food and drugs.

Two special programs will also be presented on various phases of child hygiene and personal hygiene.

Winter railroad rates to New Orleans will be in effect from all points after October 1.

The program of the meetings will be published in the American Journal of Public Health appearing October 5 or may at that time be had upon application to the secretary, 169 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts.

Hospital Clinic Open—A clinic for dental patients has been opened at the Research Hospital, Kansas City. Dr. Joseph Bast, dentist, will treat patients every morning from 8 o'clock to noon. A small charge will be made. Dr. Frank C. Neff will have charge of a clinic for children where treatments will be given between the hours of 1 and 4 in the afternoons. Nominal charges will be made, depending on the character of the treatments. The opening of the dental and children's clinics marks the end of the first month of the out-patient service of the hospital.

Concerning the Doctor

The Nebraska State Board of Medical Examiners will meet in Lincoln, November 12, 13 and 14.

Capt. E. W. Rowe, formerly of Base Hospital Unit No. 49 arrived in Lincoln Saturday, Aug. 23d, and will resume his practice.

Dr. George F. Severs, Centerville, has been appointed president of the state board of health, succeeding Dr. Walter L. Bierring, Des Moines.

Dr. C. B. Francisco has returned from overseas, opening an office at 416 Argyle Bldg., where he will resume his practice in orthopedic surgery.

Dr. Frank D. Dickson announces that he has resumed practice with offices in the Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, practice limited to orthopedic surgery.

Major A. L. Ludwick, in charge of the Military Hospital, Cooperstown, N. Y., expects to be discharged from the service September 30th, and will then resume practice in Kansas City.

The Clinical Congress of American College of Surgeons will be held in New York City, October 20-25. Franklin H. Martin, M. D., secretary-general, 25 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Max W. Myer, University of Missouri surgeon, has tendered his resignation. Doctor Myer recently returned to Columbia from overseas, where he served in the medical corps of the A. E. F. He will engage in private practice.

Dr. Frederick A. Baldwin, Columbia, who has been in charge of the Department of Preventive Medicine of the Missouri State University during the absence of Dr. Mazyck P. Ravenel, in army service, has been appointed pathologist to Wesley Hospital, Kansas City.

Lieut. Col. Horace Evans, M. C., has been appointed chief of the Section of Physical Reconstruction, U. S. A., to succeed Col. Frank Billings. Col. Evans will make an address at the meeting of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley, Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18.

New Officers—The Austin Flint-Cedar Valley Medical Society held its annual midsummer meeting at Clear Lake, July 8 and 9. Dr. Oren M. Landon, New Hampton, was elected president; Dr. Albin B. Phillips, Clear Lake, vice-president, and Dr. William A. Rohlf, Waverly, secretary.

The Doctors' Library

"Next to acquiring good friends, the best acquisition is that of good books."—C. C. Colton.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS—Volume 2. Presented through an analysis of 317 cases, by Richard C. Cabot, M. D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Harvard University Medical School. Vol. 2, second edition. Octavo of 709 pages, 254 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1918. (Cloth, \$6 net.)

He teaches one to think, to analyze. His conclusions have a wide range of application. The work is an ideal one for the young physician. It will start him with good methods, and tend to exactness, satisfying to himself as well as the patient. One gets a clearer conception of physical phenomena concerning anatomy and physiologic evidences than is ordinarily obtainable in the average text book. Among the subjects treated are abdominal tumors, vertigo, diarrhea, dyspepsia, hematemesis, glands, blood in the stools, swelling of the face, hemoptysis, edema of the legs. One of the most valuable, helpful and comforting works on diagnosis on the market. It removes the doctor from the pedestal upon which he has elevated himself and places him on terra firma, with all his shortcomings. Cabot considers groups of symptoms met by every man who practices medicine, and discusses them with a candor and profoundness essentially charming. He demands a fair scientific foundation for the interpretation of symptoms; if the evidence is wanting, the conclusion is open to question. He jumps at no conclusion without premises. The prognoses are telescopic, and suggest a broad experience in observing cases. The book is recommended to all men who practice medicine.

J. M. B.

INTERPRETATION OF DENTAL AND MAXILLARY ROENTGENOGRAMS—By Robert H. Ivy, M. D., D. D. S., Major, Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army; Associate Surgeon, Columbia Hospital, Milwaukee. With 259 illustrations. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1918.

The purpose of this volume is to present to members of the medical and dental professions necessary data for making a diagnosis of teeth and jaw bones in which roentgen emanations play a part. Interpretation rather than technique is dwelt upon, and rightly so. To take a picture is one thing, but to know existing conditions one must be able to interpret the plate findings. It is a subject to which more study should be given.

NOTE—The Medical Herald's Kansas City office will supply any book reviewed in this department at publisher's price, prepaid. If an order for two books be sent at any one time, the purchaser will be entitled to a six months' subscription to the Herald. This plan is arranged for the convenience of our readers, and we trust it will stimulate trade in the direction of good books.—Editor.

It is the one phase of x-ray activities in which we are lamentably weak. Too often teeth are sacrificed without benefit. When one realizes the need of teeth to good digestion, it suggests caution about needlessly sacrificing them. The volume shows hard work, close observation and study, which with the profusion of cuts makes a work that will be keenly appreciated by the dental as well as the medical profession.

J. M. B.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE CAUSES, SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF SEXUAL IMPOTENCE, AND OTHER SEXUAL DISORDERS IN MEN AND WOMEN—By William J. Robinson, M. D., Chief of the Department of Genito-Urinary Diseases and Dermatology, Bronx Hospital and Dispensary; Editor of American Journal of Urology, Venereal and Sexual Diseases; President of the American Society of Medical Sociology; Member of the American Medical Association. Eighth edition, revised and enlarged. New York: Critic and Guide Company, 11 Mt. Morris Park West. 1918. (Price, \$4.00.)

The author, in his characteristic vein, honestly and fearlessly, has given the medical profession a work of value and vast practical importance. Sexual perversion is a factor in many cases, and often the inexplicable feature of the case. It is the one phase of the breakdown least discussed with most of our cases, frequently not considered or else completely overlooked. Dr. Robinson has given us a great array of facts, many of which although not new, have been so scattered in literature as to necessitate voluminous reading. As the author declares the book has a right to exist, and we as a profession owe it to the public to study this feature of physiology and psychologic phenomena. Among the topics broadly, bluntly and sensibly presented are coitus interruptus, pollutions, prostaticorrhea, self abuse, sterility in male, in female, nymphomania. Impotence is discussed from a standpoint of general health, mental capacity, marital relation. The fact that this eighth edition is called for gives one key to its importance and popularity. The author deserves credit for plunging into a subject which, if unpleasant, deserves attention.

J. M. B.

The Practical Medicine Series, in eight volumes, a year's progress in medicine and surgery, under the general editorial charge of Charles L. Mix, A. M., M. D., professor physical diagnosis in the Northwestern University Medical School. Price of the series of 8 volumes, \$10.00. The Year Book Publishers, 304 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Volume 8, series 1918, Mental and Nervous Diseases, price \$1.40, edited by Peter Bassoe, M. D., professor mental and nervous diseases, Rush Medical College, is devoted to the revised year's literature on the subject.

To the busy practitioner the condensed facts, the pruning out of irrelevant theory, is a time and energy saver; and at the finish he has the new touches to date at a small cost, a happy, practical thought that should be added to the library each year.

S. G. B.

SURGICAL AND WAR NURSING—By **Å. H. Barkley, M. D., Hon. M. C. F. A. C. S.**, Lecturer of Good Samaritan Hospital Training School for Nurses, Consulting Surgeon, Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington, Ky. 79 illustrations. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1918. (Price, \$1.75.)

A little book devoted to surgical nursing. The author's intention is to make it occupy a midway place between a reference and a text book, so that it may find favor both with the student nurse and the graduate. Nor has the fact that nurses are not doctors been overlooked. It is a very complete and compact work. The author has given much in small space, has not been guilty of unnecessary verbosity. He takes care of the patient from all points of view, examinations, preparations, operations and post operative care. The first aid nurse should be prepared to give the responsibility falling upon her and the numerous things a surgical nurse should know, including some bacteriology are fully dealt with. Sterilization, urine, blood, enemas, douches, catheterization, bandages and body applications are given full consideration.

J. M. B.

GRAY'S ANATOMY—By **Henry Gray, F. R. S.**, Fellow Royal College Surgeons, Lecturer Anatomy, St. George's Hospital College, London. 20th edition, revised and re-edited by **Warren H. Lewis, B. S., M. D.** Professor Physiologic Anatomy, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Illustrated, 1247 engravings. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Febiger, 1918. (Cloth, \$7.50, three-quarter leather, \$9.00 net.)

The world's standard on anatomy, for all medical men either in general work or special line. In spite of its apparent completeness in the past, new features have been added. The section on the nervous system has been rewritten, also that on the ductless glands. Illustrations have been added to clarify the text.

More space is devoted to embryology. While a large chapter has been devoted to the subject, additional descriptions appear under appropriate headings. Histology is distributed through all sections. Every department of anatomy is clearly and beautifully presented. A voluminous index is an added factor. The volume is a work of art, incorporating all the most recent accessions of anatomic knowledge. A veritable monument to the one positive branch of medical study.

J. M. B.

Occupational Therapy—The St. Louis School of Occupational Therapy is open for instruction in occupational therapy. The course will prepare students to teach occupational therapy to physically and mentally handicapped, and convalescents in public and private institutions, and to meet the demand of the government for reconstruction aides in military hospitals.

Personality is that quality which makes a man lovable in spite of his cussedness.

Spirit of the Coeval Medical Press

Hay Fever

Ira Frank and Solomon Strouse, Chicago (Journal A. M. A., May 31, 1919), after referring to their former article in which they reported somewhat favorable results from the use of bacterial vaccines and pollen extract in the treatment of hay fever, give an account of their more recent studies. The sensitization tests used by them have shown that all the autumnal catarrhs encountered in the Chicago district were due to ragweed pollen. They had, therefore, a supply of ragweed specially grown in a hothouse, which, maturing early, gave them a plentiful supply of pollen for early injection. The extract was made and dilutions employed according to the method of Koessler. In the season of 1916 they dispensed with sensitization tests, and did not try to control dosage by means of the quantitative skin reaction, the clinical results not paralleling the dermal test. Using as a pollen unit a dosage equal to 0.0000001 gm. of pollen, they began treatment usually with an injection of ten units, increasing by various multiples according to the reaction of the patient. These are shown in tables. Three points were sought to be investigated where exact data were lacking: (1) whether better results would follow prophylactic injections, beginning in June or July, of both the pollen extract and the vaccine; (2) the size of the dose of pollen extract; (3) the relative value of autogenous vaccines as compared with stock vaccines. It had been suggested to them that the results of their former treatment were not due to specific antibodies, but rather to a nonspecific protein reaction. If this was so their theory was incorrect. Therefore, in many cases in 1916, they used a stock of vaccine of staphylococcus albus made from the nasal mucosa of one of their cured patients. To solve the problem of the dosage of the pollen extract, they tried the therapeutic test, and in some cases ran the dosage as high as 3,000 pollen units. They also decided to try the combined prophylactic method on a large percentage of patients. Summarizing the results of the treatment of 1916, they found that there was some benefit in about half the patients treated, and not the startling results obtained the previous year. "Perhaps the most important lesson was the negative value of some of the procedures. From the work this year it seemed unwise, first, to use such large doses of pollen extract; second, to carry the pollen extract injections through the period of hay fever attacks; third, to combine the pollen and the bacterial vaccines in prophylactic injections, and, fourth, to use stock vaccines."

They were unable to continue their work in 1917, and in 1918 the war conditions interfered somewhat. Only 16 patients were treated in 1918, all with the commercial pollen extracts, beginning in July and continuing until the height of the season, when autogenous vaccines were made and intensively used. All except two of the patients treated in this way expressed themselves as remarkably relieved. The two who left before the bacterial vaccines were used suffered rather severely from hay fever in a supposedly hay fever-free region in Michigan. The authors conclude that specific therapy should not be undertaken in the presence of pathologic conditions in the nose or sinuses. They have not seen relief from the removal of polyps or similar operations, but believe that such may be necessary if the treatment is to be successful. On account of the seasonal variations, etc., definite or final conclusions from their work cannot be reported . . . but from the consideration of our own and reported results, we believe it is fair to say that the method of treating hay fever patients by early prophylactic injections of pollen extract, combined with late and intensive injections of autogenous bacterial vaccines, offers the greatest therapeutic promise of any method so far advanced in the treatment of this disease. Pollen extracts alone and bacterial vaccines alone, while giving results, do not seem to relieve so many patients as does the combined therapy. Treatment with pollen extract should start early in the season (June or July) and should be discontinued at the height of symptoms, at which time bacterial vaccines should be substituted. They have not found that injections one year prevent it the next, but continued treatment from year to year seems to decrease the severity of symptoms.

Influenza Pneumonia

(Dr. E. C. Rosenow, Rochester, Minn., *Journal A. M. A.*, May 31, 1919)

In a third article says that the uniformity of symptoms suggests a uniform cause, and the uniform isolation of a somewhat peculiar green-producing streptococcus, described in his former papers, and regularity of invasions by this organism following the injection into guinea-pigs and mice, indicate that a pandemic strain might be found among these streptococci. He records the main results obtained in immunologic experiments. The serum of convalescent patients has been found to agglutinate, specifically, some of the more sensitive strains, and he gives a table of results obtained in a large number of cases. A monovalent immune serum has been prepared in a horse with one of these strains, isolated from the blood of a typical, fatal case. The horse has been injected with increasing amounts, first with the dead bacteria, and, later, with the

living. The serum has developed a marked agglutinating power over these strains. The details of the results obtained in these experiments are also shown in three tables accompanying the article. The agglutinating experiments show that the green-producing strains of streptococci from influenza are immunologically alike, or closely related. "If this is true, single highly agglutinable strains should absorb the specific agglutinins from the serum for all the rest. This has been found to be the case in a large number of tests. Strains isolated in the beginning of the epidemic absorb the agglutinins so that a large number of strains isolated recently are no longer agglutinated." The reproduction of the symptoms and lesions of influenza in guinea-pigs by intertracheal injection of these streptococci was told in the earlier article. The existence of a pandemic strain among these green-producing streptococci or diplostreptococci in influenza is shown by the immunologic studies summarized in this article.

For pimples on the face dusting with sulphur powder every night on going to bed is said to cure.

Meeting Date—The meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology in Cleveland, September 1, 2 and 3, has been changed to October 16 to 18.

Signs of Physical Fitness—A feeling of being refreshed and recuperated on rising in the morning after a customary night's rest, and a feeling of healthy fatigue as bedtime approaches is a sign of physical fitness. The hangover of fatigue in the morning, experienced by so many students and teachers, should be escaped from as fast as possible. On the other hand, a feeling of intellectual keenness and brilliancy in the late evening should be viewed with suspicion. It is an auto-intoxication of the nerves.—Thomas D. Wood, M. D.

Amputates Soldier's Leg With Razor—Drama, Macedonia—With a razor, a spool of cotton thread and a small quantity of ether and chloroform, Miss Marie P. Kouroyen, an American Red Cross nurse, performed a life or death operation on a Greek soldier as the result of which she has come to be known as "the American angel" by the homeless and starving Greek refugees. Born of Greek parents, Miss Kouroyen is a graduate nurse of the Massachusetts General Hospital, in Boston. Despite the prophecy of a local doctor that the aged patient would not live through the night, Miss Kouroyen some time later received a visit from her patient. He had an American artificial limb made for him in the American Red Cross artificial leg factory for Greek war mutes in Athens.

Poems the Doctor Should Know

THE HOMECOMING

They will come from over yonder
Come with laughing and with song,
And their eyes will speak the gladness
And their reaching arms be strong;
For the waiting has been weary,
And the hoping has been long.

Loved ones shall go out to meet them
When they hear the bugles play,
And glad arms be stretched in loving
To the lads who marched away;
And the day of their homecoming
Shall be marked a glory day.

But some shall be standing weeping
When the skies are filled with stars,
Weeping where they had their parting
Down the lane beside the bars,
And life's gladness will flow past them--
For some come not from the war.
—Judd Mortimer Lewis in the Houston Post

THE HOLIDAYS

Thanksgiving comes—as never came before.
We thank Thee, Lord, for all Thou hadst in store
For sons of men;
That Peace pervades, o'er all the land and sea!
Where Right, not Might, proclaims Democracy--
Hope lives again!
Now Christmas with its joy for all mankind!
Cementing bonds of love that e'er shall bind
All Nation's Braves!
On Flanders Fields the crosses point the way
To higher ideals and a brighter day
O'er countless graves.
This New Year heralds in a wondrous time!
From foreign shores come notes of joy that chime
Across the Sea!
The brightest Bow of Promise Man could seek,
Spans this—"The Zero Hours"—the Pisgah Peak
Of Destiny!
—Warren E. Comstock in K. C. Star.

THE LIVING DEAD

I know you are not dead, although you sleep
In Flanders fields where blood-red poppies glow,
Because last night you came to me, dear heart,
As long ago.

I saw the lovelight glowing in your eyes,
And once more on my lips I felt your kiss.
How can I say that you are dead, dear heart,
While I know this?

You are but living for a time apart,
And I alone must read life's dreary way,
But you and I will meet again, dear heart,
When fades life's day.

—Agnes C. O'Keefe in New York Herald.

TO THE A. E. F.

NELLE RUTH FRANNEY

Sons of the windswept North! who have sailed across
the sea—

Legions of unseen heroes in tattered coats of blue
Are side by side, step by step, advancing now with
you—

And may the spirit of the mighty Grant again lead to
Victory!

Sons of the perfumed South! who have sailed across
the sea—

Shades of long-dead heroes in faded coats of gray
Are side by side, step by step, advancing all the
way—

And may the spirit of the noble Lee guide you on to
Victory!

Sons of God and the Union! who now go forth to die—
No North, no South, but united in the common
cause of Right,

Sons of the Flag that shall wave o'er the citadel of
Might—

And may the spirit of the dying Christ guide you on
to Victory!

THE NIGHT COMETH

By LIEUT. COL. MACRAE

(Author of "In Flanders Fields")

Cometh the night. The wind falls low,
The trees swing slowly to and fro;
Around the church the headstones gray
Cluster like children strayed away
But found again and folded so.

No chiding look doth she bestow;
If she is glad, they cannot know;
If ill or well they spend their day,
Cometh the night.

Singing or sad, intent they go;
They do not see the shadows grow;
"There yet is time," they slightly say,
"Before our work aside we lay;
Their task is but half done, and lo!
Cometh the night.

PRAYER FOR A NEW HOUSE

Louis Untermeyer.

May nothing evil cross this door,
And may ill fortune never pry
About these windows; may the roar
And rains go by.

Strengthened by faith, these rafters will
Withstand the battering of the storm;
This hearth, though all the world grow chill,
Will keep us warm.

Peace shall walk softly through these rooms,
Touching our lips with holy wine,
Till every casual corner blooms
Into a shrine.

Laughter shall drown the raucous shout;
And though these sheltering walls are thin,
May they be strong to keep hate out
And hold love in.

THOUGHTS OF A SICK MAN

(With apologies to Edgar A. Guest)

Men fall in love with their nurses I've heard
I've read in the papers that this has occurred.
But out of the ether I'm staring above
And haven't a notion of falling in love.
I don't care who's kissing my nurse in the hall
So long as I get the cracked ice when I call.

A nurse should be pretty, but darned if I care,
A fig for her looks or the clothes she may wear.
I don't care at all who her lover may be,
The only thing now that is worrying me
Is will she come with the cracked ice I need
And look after me with appropriate speed?

Were she the queen of Sheba that stands at my bed
Not one thought of marriage would enter my head.
I don't want to fly with her, north, east of south;
I want to get rid of this taste in my mouth.
Let some one else hug her—I don't care at all
So long as I can get the cracked ice when I call.

—"The Camouflage," U. S. A. Base Hospital,
Camp Wheeler, Ga.

WITH FRIENDS

It's just the same old story and so it always ends,
That in the time of absence we miss our cherished
friends
Until the world no longer is as it was before,
We think of all their kindness and love them more
and more.

Perhaps a thousand faces we meet along the way,
Perhaps a thousand voices we listen to each day;
Each face has little meaning or voice among the
throng.
But let us meet our dear ones and all the world is
song.

It's just the same old story, except as time goes by,
There's something that is sweeter and nobler hover-
ing nigh;
Then life is at its brightest, and so it always ends,
When their living presence we smile and sing—with
friends.

—Myrtella Southerland in the Detroit Free Press.

SHIPS

NELLE RUTH FRANEY

Oh, Seas, be calm, Oh, Winds blow free
As the great ship cuts the foam!
My soldier lad has written me
And stowed away beneath the sea
With millions more, she brings my letter home.

Oh, Days, be swift, Oh, Moments flee
The while I pray that Chance
On morrow's morn will bring to me
This message that I long to see
From miles away across the sea, "somewhere in
France."

But if must be the winds of Fate
Shall sink her 'neath the foam,
I will but live with faith, and pray
That on that weary, westward way
The hand of God will guide the ship that brings
my soldier home!

MOTHER

Mother is a little girl who trod my path before me
Just a bigger, wiser little girl who ran ahead—
Bigger, wiser, stronger girl who always watches o'er
me,
One who knows the pitfalls in the rugged road I
tread.

Mother is a playmate who will always treat me kind-
ly—
Playmate who will yield me what true happiness
demands.
She will never let my feet stray into brambles blind-
ly—
Mother's just a bigger little girl who understands.

Mother is an older playmate who'll befriend me—
Yesteryear she traveled in the path that's mine
today,
Never need I fear a foe from which she might defend
me—
Faithful little pal who ran ahead and learned the
way.

—Strickland Gillilan in Good Housekeeping.

CERTAINTIES

Whether you dwell by hut or throne,
Whether your feet tread silk or grass,
Comes the one lad you shall never own,
Or the one lass.

Whether you've pence to spend, or gold,
Whether you've toil or time to weep,
Comes the one pain that may never be told,
And may never sleep.

Whether you weep or mock in pride,
Whether you tell or still deny,
Comes the one scar that your heart must hide
Till the day you die.
—Margaret Widdemer in the Century Magazine.

ALTERNATE INSOMNIA

Admiral Sims said at a dinner in Washington:
"And another frequent cause of divorce is altern-
ate insomnia."

"Alternate insomnia?" said a nerve specialist in-
credulously. "Pshaw, admiral, what the deuce is
that?"

"Alternate insomnia," the admiral explained, "is
a complaint common to a great many husbands and
wives. Whichever goes to sleep first keeps the other
awake all night snoring."

Dr. F. S. Crego, formerly professor of diseases of
the mind and nervous system, in the discussion of a
paper on Nerve Troubles, at Rochester, was asked
why he made specific mention of a proprietary mix-
ture—Comp. Phosphorus Tonic (Dowd). He replied
"Phosphorus is the most valuable nerve-cell nutri-
ment we have; pills and watery solutions do not give
us phosphorus; it is very difficult to have a prescrip-
tion containing phosphorus compounded in a drug
store; in the preparation I referred to, you can prove
you get phosphorus; I have obtained some of the best
results I have ever had with the mixture mentioned;
it is thoroughly ethical." Such testimony speaks well
for one of the preparations advertised in our Maga-
zine.

Medical Society of the Missouri Valley at Des Moines



Des Moines.

Iowa's Capital and
largest city; Manufac-
turing, Jobbing, In-
surance and Retail
Center.

Iowa state capitol and portion of Des Moines civic center showing the Coliseum, public library and river front. Des Moines is noted for its fine public buildings, parks and boulevards. A sightseeing trip about the city is one of the pleasing diversions afforded convention visitors.



Des Moines extends a most cordial invitation to you to attend the homecoming meeting of the Medical Society to Iowa's capital city one of pleasure and profit. Come.

Just a few points of interest about the city that will entertain you at the next convention.

Des Moines is a live progressive city of 125,000 population which is rapidly growing. Its manufacturing interests are extensive and cover a wide range of commodities including clay products, furniture, fixtures and interior finish, farm equipment, sheet and structural steel construction, furnaces and ventilators, leather goods, wearing apparel, furs and tanned goods, flour and food products. The printing and publishing industry alone is one of immense volume.

Des Moines is a most important jobbing center, from the fact that excellent distributing facilities reach every part of the best buying territory in the world. Practically every staple line of merchandise is handled by Des Moines jobbers, with a total annual business of \$100,000,000.

Des Moines is famous as a retail center and possesses some of the largest and finest department stores. Des Moines is the insurance of the West, being the home of many wellknown

companies in old line, life, accident, fire and casualty insurance.

An indication of Des Moines business activity is attested by the fact that its postal receipts for the last 12 months were over \$1,800,000.

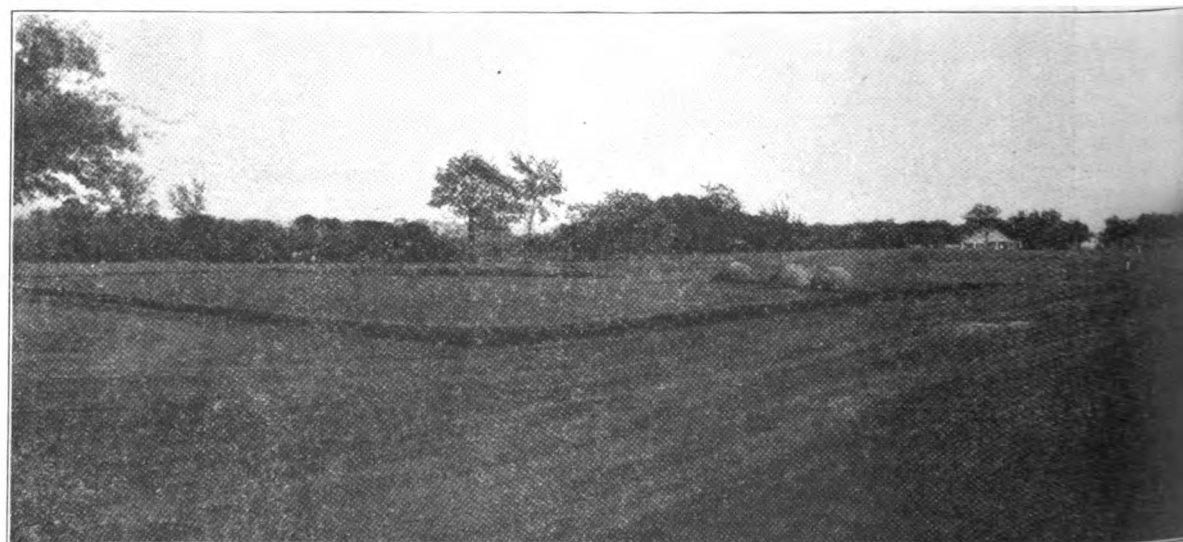
Des Moines is progressive along educational lines, there being located in the city 12 colleges and special schools, 67 public schools with a daily attendance of 20,000.

publicity,—both state and national,—cooperation

Des Moines covers an area of 54 square miles with 717 acres devoted to parks and playgrounds. Des Moines is noted for its boulevards, fine residences and civic center. A sightseeing trip is a most pleasing diversion to all convention visitors.

Noteworthy points of interest are the state capitol, state historical building, municipal building, court house and municipal court, Camp Dodge, and Fort Des Moines.

The Convention Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce will help you to secure comfortable hotel accommodations, excellent exhibition fa-



Des Moines Golf and Country Club, showing a portion of the golf links, which is one of four of the finest courses of the public links will be extended to members of the Missouri Valley Medical Association.

VALLEY AT DES MOINES, IOWA



Des Moines Valley Nothing will be left undone to make your visit

cilities, unique entertaining features, extended publicity,—both state and national,—cooperating with your association officers in every way that will produce real results.

HOME COMING MEETING

The thirty-second annual meeting of this society will be held in Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday and Friday, September 18-19 under the presidency of Dr. Chas. Wood Fassett of Kansas City. Arrangements are in the hands of the Polk County Medical Society, Drs. Charles Ryan (chairman), R. A. Weston, J. C. Rockefeller, and Fred Moore, committee.

The scientific program will cover a wide range of subjects of interest to every member, no matter in what special field he is working. One-half day will be devoted to war subjects, shell shock, hemorrhage, amputations, gas, and rehabilitation.

Hotel Fort Des Moines will be headquarters and meeting place. The commercial exhibits will also be held here. Make your room reservations.

A "Home-Coming Dinner" will be given in the evening of the first day at the Ft. Des Moines



Hotel Fort Des Moines, the new hostelry.

Hotel, followed by addresses by men of national reputation. The profession is cordially urged to attend this dinner.

Preliminary Program

Lieut.-Col. Horace Evans, M. S., U. S. A., Chief Section of Physical Reconstruction, will address us on "Work being done in reconstruction hospitals." Col. Evans is the special representative at this meeting of Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army.

Dr. Frank Smithies, Chicago, "Certain Aspects Respecting the Treatment of Pernicious Anemia," illustrated.

Dr. S. Grover Burnett, Kansas City, "Morphinism in Pregnancy and the Unborn."

Dr. B. B. Grover, Colorado Springs, "Hyperpiesia."

Dr. E. C. Rosenow, Mayo Foundation, "Influenza."

Dr. Frank C. Norbury, Springfield, "The Mental Mechanism of War Neuroses."

Dr. John W. Shumann, Sioux City, Iowa, "Leitic Cerebrospinal Meningitis."

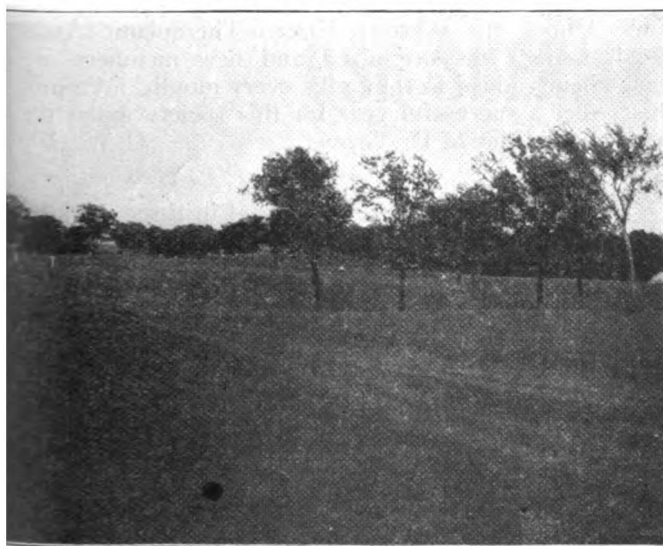
Dr. George H. Hoxie, Kansas City, "The Thyroid Response to Overstrain."

Dr. Clifford G. Grulee, Chicago, "The Clinical Picture of Pylocystitis in Infancy."

Dr. H. Winnett Orr, Lincoln, Neb., "The Treatment of Spinal Curvature."

Dr. A. F. Tyler, Omaha, Neb., "The Treatment of Uterine Hemorrhage by Radio-Therapy."

Among the many delightful features planned by the entertainment committee will be a luncheon at the Commerce Club, carriage drives and a tea for the ladies, and an automobile trip to Fort Des Moines on the afternoon of the second day. We hope that the members will bring their ladies and enjoy an outing in the capitol city of Iowa which is far famed for its beauty, progressiveness and hospitality.



Country. The courtesies of the Country Club as well as the use

Seasickness—Dr. A. E. Lemon, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (Journal A. M. A., July 12, 1919), reports his observations of seasickness on the transport Great Northern on a passage with troops from Brest to New York. His previous sea experience had included some Newfoundland trips, which were free from this disorder. But the Great Northern had a marked plunging motion, or rise and fall, owing to the light forward ballast and the high speed. There was very little rolling motion. While he had never been seasick before for years, and was not sick at all on the rough trip across in February, 1918, he became very sick as soon as they got out of the Brest harbor. He had been careful to prepare himself for the trip, eliminating diet indiscretions, alcohol and constipation as possible causes. He felt a fine, indefinite change of pressure on the ear drums, for which he could find no cause, and to relieve it packed his ears, without touching the drum, with sterile gauze which gave immediate relief. As 90 per cent of the troops on board and a considerable number of the crew were seasick, totaling at least 700 individuals, he applied the same remedy as official surgeon of the troops, to those who were still affected. After being relieved for several hours, removal of the packing brought on the symptoms again in some cases. He learned also that soldiers that had been under shell fire were much more liable to seasickness, and surgeons from other transports have told him that almost without exception such men were more affected with seasickness coming back than when going over. His success on this trip with the method used was so immediate and effective that the only possible cause of its failure on other ships would seem to be the unlikely but possible existence of other forms of seasickness.

New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons—The twenty-eighth annual session of the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons will be held at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, on Monday, October 20th, 1919. A very interesting and attractive program has been arranged. A symposium on "The Modern Treatment of Infected Wounds" will be presented by leading surgeons. Railway surgeons, attorneys and officials and all members of the medical profession are cordially invited to attend. Dr. J. S. Hill, president, Bellows Falls, Vt. Dr. George Chaffee, corresponding secretary, Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. G. E. Tarkington wishes to announce his association with Dr. W. T. Wootton in the general practice of medicine, suite 500 Dugan-Stuart building, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

"Is Life Worth Living?" asks the pessimist. "That depends on the liver," replied the optimist.

X-Ray Diagnosis of Syphilis—Deutsch (Central. f. Chir.) records of the case of a man of 26 years of age who suffered from dyspnea, cough and high temperature, at times he coughed up blood. X-ray examination showed anteriorly that the left apex was indistinct, and posteriorly, shadows obscured both apices. In the right lung there were isolated patches. The hilus was sharply outlined. On the left there appeared on dorsoventral transillumination at a corresponding level with the lobes, a deep, linear-shaped shadow. The lower portion of the lung was obscured. The aorta seemed normal. Tubercle bacilli were not found in the sputum. Wassermann reaction was positive. Improvement under specific treatment (mercury) but finally the patient died. The post-mortem showed that the x-ray should have been interpreted as follows: The central wedge-shaped shadow corresponded to the thick layer of pleural inflammation in addition to the thickened bronchial walls and the secretion filled cavities. When part of the secretion in these cavities was removed by coughing the shadow became clearer. On account of its position along the lowest portions of the upper lobe the picture resembled that of an interlobular exudate which was distinguished principally by its form, with the base turned towards the hilus. The shape of these shadows appears to be characteristic of the most usual form of pulmonary syphilis.—N. and C. Review.

Chocolate in the War—What chocolate did in winning the war will never be fully realized. In all the lexicon of the Red Cross and other war relief activities probably no word spells so much of comfort, and nourishment, and cheer to wounded men and well men in the trenches. In solid and liquid form, on the field, in the trenches and back of the lines, chocolate was the first demand. Its popularity over coffee as a drink was largely due to the superior food value in the chocolate, to the greater ease with which it was prepared, and to its more lasting nourishment. A Red Cross field worker writes in his diary, "For one week I made from 250 to 300 gallons of chocolate daily, besides helping to serve the boys with socks, cigarettes and treat their various ailments with the drugs we had on hand." Again a chaplain writes, "I talked, read and prayed with them, wrote letters for them, and left them chocolate."

Dr. James W. May announces the removal of his office to the Physicians' building, 800 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, practice limited to diseases of the eye and ear.

Dr. S. Grover Burnett is now located in his new offices, the "Medicsbungy," 315 East 10th street, Kansas City.

The Results You Seek

are certain, and sure to follow, when you prescribe

Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp.

These results, of course, are the relief of weakness and debility, the restoration of strength and vitality and the general up-building of your patient.

You do not expect miracles, or the achievement of the impossible. You do not look on Gray's Tonic as a panacea.

But you **do** expect your patient's appetite to increase, his digestion to improve, his strength to return, and his whole condition to show a real and substantial gain, when you put him on Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp.

These are the results you seek—and these are the results you get!

The thousands of medical men who have used Gray's Tonic during and after influenza, this past winter, know how true this is.

The Purdue Frederick Company

135 Christopher Street

New York City

Protect Your Patients

AGAINST

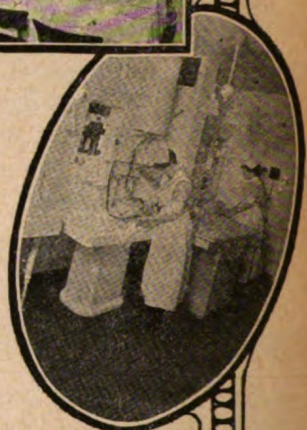
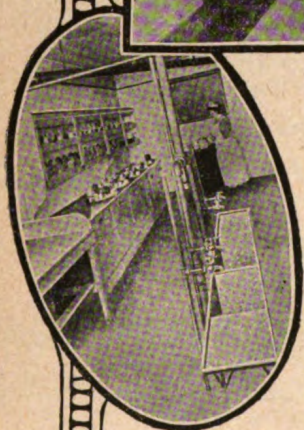
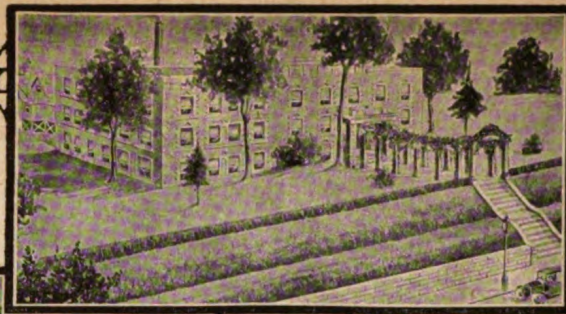
Colds . Influenza . Pneumonia

USE SHERMAN'S NO. 38



WRITE FOR LITERATURE

MANUFACTURER
OF
BACTERIAL VACCINES
G. H. SHERMAN, M.D.
Detroit, Mich.
U.S.A.



The Willows *Maternity Sanitarium*

A SANITARIUM HOSPITAL offering high-grade unfortunate young women seclusion and protection while providing homelike accommodations and surrounding, together with modern hospital service.

WHILE IN WAITING the patients have cheerful rooms, neatly furnished. The Sanitarium is strictly modern, has baths with hot and cold water, steam heat, gas and electric lights. There are parlor lobbies for the accommodation of patients in the main building and where they meet together, spending pleasant hours playing the piano, singing, chatting, sewing and doing fancy work. Wholesome, well-cooked meals are served in a bright, cheery dining room.

THE HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT is modern and has been selected for maternity work. There are two specially fitted Confinement Chambers, two sterilizing rooms, Massage room, diet kitchen, ward convalescing room and necessary drug and linen rooms.

ENTERING EARLY is important for preparing the patient for accouchement through systematic hygienic methods and massage. Special Massage for Striae Gravidarum, and as an aid to labor, means a great deal to an unfortunate girl.

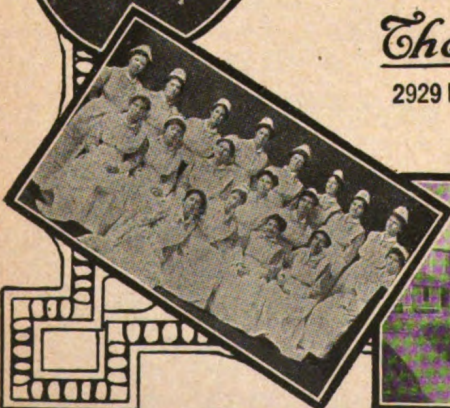
ADOPTION of babies when arranged for. Prices reasonable and in harmony with the services provided.

Open to the Regular Physician.

Write for 90-page illustrated booklet.

The Willows

2929 Main St. KANSAS CITY, MO.



DROPSY

Indications:
Dropsy of any
origin,
Bright's Disease,
Valvular
Diseases,
Heart Trouble
following Influenza,
Cirrhosis,
Anasarca.

This is an advertisement of our sole product, into which we put all our efforts to produce as nearly a perfect remedy as possible, for just two of the many ailments of humanity which you are called upon to treat.

DROPSY AND HEART DISEASE

ANEDEMIN doesn't always relieve even these, but it will give you a better result in a greater number of cases than any other remedy, and do it without danger to your patient and with no bad after-effects. It has no cumulative action and produces no stomach disturbance; is a powerful diuretic without irritating.

Sample, literature with formula to physicians.

ANEDEMIN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

Anedemin Chemical
Company, Inc.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Send sample and booklet.

Name M. D.
 City
 State

Notes on Reliable Remedies

Tachycardia and Intermittent Heart—In tachycardia whether proceeding from exophthalmic goiter or from other causes, or in intermittent heart arising from the excessive use of tea, coffee, or alcohol, Cactina Pillets will be found of exceptional value. They afford a safe and reliable means of overcoming excitability and irregularity of the heart's action. One or two Pillets every two or three hours will exert the desired effect by improving the nutrition and tone of the cardiac muscle.

Glykeron—A generation or more ago, the sentiment of the medical profession was in favor of descriptive names of ethical remedial agents; the opinion prevailed that names indicative of the composition of pharmaceutical agents offered ample protection against confusion. It was in conformity with this sentiment that Glyco-Heroin was selected as the most appropriate name for what has come to be one of the most universally esteemed respiratory sedatives. But experience ultimately proved that the non-descriptive appellation affords a much greater measure of protection against confusion. Accordingly, Glykeron was selected as an alternative name for this preparation. Glykeron and Glyco-Heroin now being synonymous appellations, and familiar as such to all dispensing pharmacists, the physician may use these names interchangeably when prescribing what was originally known only as Glyco-Heroin (Smith). Since Glykeron is the more distinctive appellation,

its use is suggested to physicians when prescribing this well known preparation for cough, bronchitis, pneumonia, phthisis, whooping cough and kindred affections of the respiratory system.

Active Principles vs. Galenicals—In recent issues of the medical journals are masterly articles on the above subject setting out arguments by practitioners vindicating active-principle therapeutics as being recognized more and more freely by the profession. It is set out by the writers that tinctures, fluid extracts and other galenicals are not reliable in potency and value, that many times the "conventionally adopted" dose is necessary to secure the physiologic effect and that in any case it would be much more satisfactory, both to the physician and the patient, to employ active principles, the action of which is definite and uniform, and do away with the unscientific and clumsy old-time prescribing or galenicals. They assert that the medical profession is not now content to reply upon the armamentarium that has been handed down from generation to generation, but that it is coming to rely more upon and employ the products of those manufacturers who, through scientific methods, combine the active principles of drugs indicated, particularly those whose methods of distribution is exclusively through the physician. In all dropsies the active principles of squill, strophanthus, apocynum and sambucus are of great therapeutic potency and the active principles of these drugs are embodied in uniform and standardized dosage in Anedemin Tablets manufactured by the Anedemin Chemical Company, Chattanooga, Tennessee, who advertise to the profession exclusively and will send liberal samples to physicians on request including formula and literature. The tablets are non-toxic, not cumulative and produce no untoward effect.

A Remarkable Case Report

(Infected Wound)

Striking Results After United States and
French Government Army Surgeons Failed

July 19, 1919.

The Dionol Company:

You asked me to give you a report of that case of the wounded soldier.

Mr. B., wounded in Argonne; wounded in both limbs; all wounds healed except anterior right tibia. This limb was fractured by high explosive shell. Would not respond to any treatment administered by army surgeons, although he had the best, both in France and in the United States.

When the case came to me, the wound was suppurating badly. Lab. examination of smear revealed pus cells in quantity; streptococcus and staphylococcus numerous—no T. B. I cleaned the wound and applied Dionol and instructed it be changed every 3 or 4 hours. Patient has used one jar and started on the second, and I am glad to say, is doing far better than we expected. The inflammation was out in two days. Granulation is almost complete—no discharge whatever. Believe he will be completely well in a few days.

(Signed) Dr. W.
(Name on request)

July 31st, Dr. W. reports:

"The wound is completely healed and the case discharged. Only one jar and part of another was used."

Doctor:

This is but one among great numbers of cases which have demonstrated that Dionol is an innovation in the treatment of local infections, ulcers, abscesses, sprains and burns; piles; throat, lung and pelvic congestions, and in practically all conditions in which there is LOCAL INFLAMMATION. Dionol results are attracting wide attention among progressive physicians throughout America. Are you a user, Doctor? If not, send for literature and samples today.

The Dionol Co. Dept. 27

864 Woodward Ave.,
Detroit, Michigan.

Notes on Reliable Remedies

Carbuncle—The Dionol Company: Samples received. Had immediate use for same in a new case with a large carbuncle on right arm, area of which was over 3 inches in diameter and about one inch deep. Removed crater $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, under cocaine, then covered it fully with Dionol. Had patient return next morning. Never saw such rapid results. It is now 3 days and the most excellent improvement I have ever witnessed has followed this treatment. Dr.——

The Acute Infections of Childhood—In all the ills of infancy, especially in the management of the acute infections, diet plays a prominent role in helping to establish convalescence and restore the health to a sound and satisfactory basis. Nestle's Food in addition to having high nutritive value and being readily assimilated by infants and young children is an absolutely germ-free food. Clinical experience has shown therefore that Nestle's Food not only has no superior in preserving the vitality and strength of infants during attacks of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough and so on, but that it never adds to the burden of the little ones thus afflicted by causing intestinal infection.

Not New But True—Although the days of homeopathic practice is fast drawing to a close, nevertheless they brought out some important facts, chief of which was their consideration of phosphorus, as a specific in lung troubles. But this has been an accepted condition for years under a different name:

cod-liver oil. We have used cod-liver oil in lung troubles for years, and we have obtained results, but it was due to the phosphorus in the active principle of the oil. Cases like the following certainly prove the value of phosphorus: E. R., influenza; father died of tuberculosis. On the 14th day temp. 100, coughing very distressing, sputum tinted with blood—very weak. Comp. phos. tonic (Dowd), 30 drops in milk half hour after meals as a tonic. In three days temp. normal, cough 50 per cent less, no blood; in two weeks had gained 8 pounds.

Relief of Headache Without Depression—Following influenza, as a result of sinus infection many patients suffered with distressing headache. In the relief of these headaches Pasadyne (Daniel) has been found of great value owing to its power to soothe pain and yet not produce any depression, as follows so many of the ordinary agents used for this purpose. Pasadyne (Daniel) relieves cerebral congestion and should be tried in those cases of headache recurring day after day. Its superior value in these recurring cases lies in its freedom from cardiac depression. Pasadyne (Daniel) is a concentrated tincture of passiflora incarnata and will be found of much value as a sedative and somnifacient, as well as an anodyne. There are so many cases in which it is not desirable to use an opiate or coal tar derivative. Its usefulness in these cases has earned for it a great dependence by hundreds of exacting practitioners. A sample bottle may be had by addressing the laboratory of John B. Daniel, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia.

Let's Be Ready—Foresighted physicians all over the country are "girding up their loins" for a decisive battle with epidemic influenza, if it again makes its appearance. They are getting ready to crush the

**The
Management
of an
Infant's Diet**

Malnutrition, Marasmus or Atrophy

Mellin's Food
4 level tablespoonfuls

Skimmed Milk

8 fluidounces . . .

Water

8 fluidounces . . .

Analysis:

Fat49
Protein	2.28
Carbohydrates	6.59
Salts58
Water	90.06
	<hr/> 100.00

The principal carbohydrate in Mellin's Food is maltose, which seems to be particularly well adapted in the feeding of poorly nourished infants. Marked benefit may be expected by beginning with the above formula and gradually increasing the Mellin's Food until a gain in weight is observed. Relatively large amounts of Mellin's Food may be given, as maltose is immediately available nutrition. The limit of assimilation for maltose is much higher than other sugars, and the reason for increasing this energy-giving carbohydrate is the minimum amount of fat in the diet made necessary from the well-known inability of marasmic infants to digest enough fat to satisfy their nutritive needs.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

very first efforts of the "flu" to reestablish itself, basing their attacks upon the therapeutic agents which proved most effective last season. Chief among these is Calcidin and the fact that it will be used to even greater extent this year is shown by the large advance orders already received, according to The Abbott Laboratories, who produce Calcidin. The following letter from an Illinois physician is typical of many: "I treated 983 cases of flu and used Calcidin on practically all of them. In fact I saturated them with it and lost only one case. I treated them the same as the rest of the doctors, but they did not use Calcidin and that is the only thing I lay my good success to. I want to stock up and get ready if the epidemic hits us again." Another, from Nebraska, says, "If it had not been for Calcidin, Abbott, I don't believe my success last winter would have been as I will relate, because the drugs were fresh and true to label. Had nearly 800 cases of flu—lost four. Had no complications such as others had, such as emphysema, plebitis, etc. Whether another epidemic hits us or not, Calcidin is the dominant remedy in colds, coughs, croup, grippe, pneumonia, and influenza. It is the physician's chief support in winter ailments. If you are not acquainted with Calcidin, Abbott, samples will be gladly furnished upon request to The Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

Alimentary Toxemia—Prolonged constipation invariably leads to absorption of the material that lies stagnant in the intestine. There is no excuse for this, since this really serious condition can be effectually relieved by judicious medication. Prunoids have proven a highly satisfactory remedy, for they not only clear away the poisonous material from the bowel but at the same time set into action the dormant functional powers of the intestine. . .



The value of a medical book is not in its binding, but in the actual practical helpfulness—the unsableness of the material between its covers.

Tice's Practice of Medicine

In Ten Volumes

is the first practice of medicine in the field written for the use of the general practitioner in accordance with a definite time-saving plan. This plan was developed by men who have worked for years among practitioners throughout the country, and who know what our great army of busy medical men want in practical books. In "Tice's Practice of Medicine" the practitioner will find what he wants when he wants it. He will know just where certain kinds of information are obtainable for every disease, because every article in the work is arranged in the same time-saving way.

Write for information to
W. F. PRIOR COMPANY, Inc.
Publishers 22 East 17th Street, New York

**GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES
BARGAINS FOR YOU**

Want to Buy a Chair or Electrical Equipment?—Doctor, have you something to sell or exchange? Do you want a location or an assistant? Are you looking for new opportunities? Use and read this column. Ads two cents a word. Remittance should accompany order. Address Bargain Department Column, The Medical Herald.

New Sex Book—A practical, common sense, plain-spoken little book on the sexual functions, by Mary Ware Dennett. Price, 25c, postpaid. Address Book Department, Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

Bathing Girls—Just out. Pretty, modest and fascinating pictures for the doctor's sanctum. Fifty cents each; five pictures, all different poses, for \$2.00. Address Art Department The Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

Bargains in Electrical Apparatus—Victor No. 1, complete D. C. with stand, \$100. Thompson-Plaster cabinet, slightly used, model E, good as new, \$300. Time payments to responsible parties. Address "Electric," Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

Two Greatest Posters of the War—Bauer & Black, Chicago, have favored us with their latest circular containing, in colors, reproductions of the "Two Most Famous Posters of the War," viz., "The Greatest Mother" and "In Flanders' Fields." If any of our readers have not yet seen a copy of this work of art, we would advise that they drop a line to Bauer & Black, manufacturers of surgical dressings, Chicago, Ill.

"Poems the Doctor Should Know," 16 pages, 45 poems of war, love and patriotism, including the immortal poem, "In Flanders' Fields," by Macrae, and several answers to its challenge. Price, 10 cents a copy, three for 25 cents. The Medical Herald, Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Medical Society Calendar 1919

NATIONAL

American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology Cleveland, Oct. 16-18
Am. Association of Railway Surgeons.....Chicago, Oct. 15-17
American Public Health Association.....New Orleans, Oct. 6-9
Medical Assn. of the Southwest.....Oklahoma City, Oct. 6, 7, 8
Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons,
New York City.....Oct. 20-24
Mississippi Valley Medical Association.....Louisville, Oct.
Southern Medical Association.....Asheville, N. C., Nov. 10
Southern Surgical Association.....New Orleans, Dec. 16-18
Western Surgical Association.....Kansas City, Dec.

STATE

Colorado Denver, Oct. 7-9
Delaware Dover, Oct. 13-14
Minnesota..... Minneapolis, 1919
Montana..... Missoula, 1919
New Mexico..... Albuquerque, October
Oregon.....
Vermont..... Burlington, Oct. 9-10
Washington..... Spokane, 1919
Wisconsin..... Milwaukee, Oct. 1-3

Are you progressive or ?

Anemia Malaria Syphilis Tuberculosis

or any disease accompanied by blood dyscrasia, call for arsenic
and for arsenic that is active yet non-toxic

METHARSOL (Bouty)

is disodic methylarsinate, which is superior to cacodylates, power-
fully tonic and antihemolytic, an effective and **safe**
stimulant of physiological functions

METHARSOL (Bouty) is supplied in Ampoules, Solution or Pills.
Liberation and ionization of the arsenic content is gradual and
prolonged, assuring more complete assimilation and preventing
irritation or toxic action.

Write for sample and literature.

No. 9, Vol. 2, "FOUGERA" nearly ready. Is your name on the list?

Bouty Laboratories
Paris, France

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc.
90-92 Beekman St., New York City



Prophylaxis of Influenza

Influenza- Pneumonia Vaccine (Prophylactic)

Bio. 632. 3 bulbs
(one prophylactic
treatment).

Bio. 633. 3 syringes.

Bio. 634. 5-mil vial.

Bio. 635. 20-mil vial.

IF, as now seems probable, there is to be a recurrence this fall and next winter of the scourge which a few months ago exacted a toll of half a million lives in this country, what means can be taken to limit a spread of the disease and to lessen its fatalities?

Immunization with a reliable preventive vaccine undoubtedly offers the most practical and promising measure within the reach of physicians.

While from data thus far available it cannot be definitely asserted that the protective value of influenza vaccine is as fully determined as is that of smallpox or typhoid vaccine, there is abundant evidence that it reduces susceptibility to infection and modifies the severity of the disease when the patient is attacked; furthermore, few of those attacked develop pneumonia.

Influenza-Pneumonia Vaccine (Prophylactic) is offered to the medical profession with confidence in its efficacy as an immunizing agent. It is prepared after the formula of Dr. Rosenow and contains five billion organisms in one mil (16 minims).

The vaccine is administered in three graduated doses at intervals of three or four days. The first dose (adult) is $\frac{1}{2}$ mil (8 minims); the second, 1 mil (16 minims); the third, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mils (24 minims). The doses for children are one-third to one-half of those here specified.

Parke, Davis & Company
DETROIT

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Chas. Wood Fassett, M. D., Managing Editor
536 Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.00 a year, in advance, including postage to any part of the United States, Alaska, the Philippines, Cuba and Mexico. Canada, 25 cents additional. Postage to foreign countries in the Universal Postal Union, including Newfoundland, 50 cents a year additional.

The Medical Herald aims to reflect the progress in the sciences of medicine and surgery, especially throughout the Missouri Valley and Southwest, the territory of its greatest distribution.

Concise and practical articles, news and reports of interesting cases invited, and should be typewritten.

The privilege of rejecting any communication is reserved, and all papers accepted must be for exclusive publication in this magazine, unless otherwise arranged.

To contributors of original articles a liberal number of copies of the Herald will be given (or mailed free of expense if addresses are furnished) and the publishers will furnish reprints at printers' cost, application for same to be made when proof is returned.

The editors are not responsible for the utterances of contributors or correspondents.

Illustrations will be furnished at reasonable rates, if drawings or photos are furnished.

Address all remittances, correspondence, articles for publication, books for review and exchanges to the Managing Editor, 713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscribers changing their addresses will please notify us promptly, as magazines cannot be forwarded without adding postage.

Advertising forms close on the 20th of each month. Time should be allowed for correction of proof.

Electrotypes and changes in advertising copy should be addressed to the Medical Herald, St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertising rates on application to the Managing Editor.

Poetic Reprints—Do not mutilate your Medical Herald by tearing out any piece of poetry that may strike your fancy. Write to the Managing Editor, and he will send you a reprint. Reprints are made of all verse appearing in this magazine.

Important Notice To Herald Readers

Do you realize that the dollar you pay for subscription, does not cover the cost of the paper and postage? Therefore, the success of this, or any magazine depends upon the advertising patronage. How often do you think to say "I noticed your announcement in the Medical Herald?"

The subscription for 1919 is now past due, and has not been advanced on account of war. Only one dollar.

N. B.—Send us \$2 for 1919 and 1920 and you will receive free a copy of "The Sex Side of Life," by Mary Ware Dennett.

An Old Friend in a New Form—The physician who has been accustomed to prescribe that well-known and dependable hematinic and tonic, Gude's Pepto-Mangan, will, no doubt, be pleased to learn that it is now available in tablet form. The active medicinal ingredients are identical with those of the liquid form, each two tablets being equivalent in medicinal activity to one tablespoonful Pepto-Mangan, liquid. The new tablet form of the preparation is by no means intended to supplant or displace the liquid, but rather to supplement it by furnishing this standard blood tonic in a form especially convenient for travelers, teachers, business men and women, and those who find it inconvenient to carry the liquid from place to place. Pepto-Mangan, in tablet form, is marketed in bottles containing sixty tablets,

For Doctors Who Travel

See adv. pages 69-76 for "Hotels, Sanitaria and Resorts."

Information in regard to sanitarium, health resorts, hospitals and the best means of reaching them, will be furnished promptly by the Travel Bureau of the Medical Herald.

Old Colony Clubs

The Medical Herald will be found on the reading tables of all the "Old Colony Clubs," a convenience that will be appreciated by our subscribers when away from home. The clubs are located as follows:

New York City.....	Hotel Manhattan
Pittsburgh	William Penn Hotel
Atlantic City	Hotel Traymore
St. Louis	Planters' Hotel
Cleveland	Hollenden Hotel
Baltimore	Southern Hotel
Montreal	Hotel Windsor
Philadelphia	Bellevue-Stratford
Chicago	La Salle Hotel
Detroit	Hotel Ponchartrain
Boston	Hotel Bellevue
Cincinnati	Hotel Gibson
Washington	Hotel Raleigh
Toronto	King Edward Hotel

Those who are not members of these clubs may obtain visitors' tickets at any time by making application to the managing editor of the Medical Herald.

NEW YORK CITY

Broadway Central Hotel, Third and Broadway; \$1.00 up
Cumberland Hotel, 54th and Broadway; \$2.50 up.
Majestic Hotel, Central Park and 72d; \$2.50 up.
Plaza Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 59th St.; \$3.00 up
Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th and Park Ave; \$3.00 up.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Belvedere Hotel, Charles at Chase St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bingham Hotel, 11th and Market; \$1.50 up.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Muehlebach Hotel, 12th and Baltimore; \$2.00 up.

OMAHA, NEB.

Fontenelle Hotel, European plan; \$2.50 up.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

Snapp's Hotel, American plan; \$3.50 up. Weekly rates.
Royal Hotel, American plan; \$3.50 up. Weekly rates.

COLFAX, IOWA.

Hotel Colfax, European plan; \$1.50 up

N. B.—Information on hotels in other cities promptly furnished.

the contents of each bottle being equivalent in dosage to one bottle of Pepto-Mangan, liquid. We are confident that the physician will approve of and take advantage of this old friend in a new form.

A PRAYER

Help me, oh God, to live, I pray,
Through each dear moment, day by day,
The ideal life.
Not alone in high tide, 'midst the spray,
Where pressure lifts and billows sway,
But in the shallows, day by day,
Help me, oh God, to live, I pray,
The ideal life.

WHILE IT'S STILL GOOD

"You ought to save some of your money, instead of spending it as fast as you get it."

"I don't agree with you. I believe in spending the money while it still has some purchasing power."

ANNUAL INDEX NUMBER
OFFICIAL JOURNAL MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

\$1⁰⁰ PER
ANNUM

VOLUME
XXXVIII

DECEMBER 1919

No. 12

10 CENTS
A COPY

The Medical Herald

and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating

The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

So many cases of
**Pruritus, Chafings,
and Irritations**

are relieved by applying

K-Y Lubricating Jelly



that we feel we owe it to our patrons to direct their attention to the usefulness of this product as a local application, as well as for surgical lubrication.

No claim is made that K-Y Lubricating Jelly will act with equal efficiency in every case; but you will secure such excellent results in the majority of instances that we believe you will continue its use as a matter of course.

No grease to soil the clothing!
Collapsible tubes, 25c
Samples on request

Johnson & Johnson

New Brunswick, N. J., U. S. A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS, ADV. PAGE 3

Published Monthly at St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri

OFFICIAL JOURNAL WESTERN ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC ASSOCIATION

The Longest Therapeutic Way Round

is sometimes the shortest way to satisfactory results. Bronchial irritation and inflammation is often most quickly and efficiently influenced by administration of oil per os, which stimulates secretion, soothes and promotes expectoration, without upsetting digestion.

TERRALINE

(Petroleum Purification)

is medicinally pure petroleum oil, bland, palatable and supplied either Plain, with Heroin, or with Creosotes.

Terraline is soothing, relieves cough, promotes expectoration

It is mildly laxative, soothing and healing when used as an intestinal lubricant.

It is an ideal vehicle for many medicinal agents.

TERRALINE is intended for physicians prescribing only.

Old friends are apt to be best friends—Terraline has been tested and proven.

For practical and efficient administration of mercury and KI, regarded as essential to the successful use of arrhenic compounds, PIL MIXED TREATMENT (Chichester) has won the confidence of, and is used by thousands of physicians.

Sold in bottles only—never in bulk. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

HILLSIDE CHEMICAL COMPANY

NEWBURGH, N. Y., U. S. A.

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating
The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

An Independent Monthly Magazine

Vol. XXXVIII.

DECEMBER, 1919

No. 12

Original Contributions

[EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE MEDICAL HERALD.]

PNEUMOPERITONEUM*

H. J. RAVOLD, M. D., St. Joseph, Mo.

At various times in the past attempts have been made to find semi-solids or fluids or gasses that would give clear outlines of the cavities of the body and their contents when viewed with the fluoroscope or when placed upon a photographic plate by means of the x-ray.

There are very few writings extant on the use of any form of gas in x-ray examination.

In the January, 1919, issue of the American Journal of Roentgenology Dr. Walter E. Dandy of Johns Hopkins University tells of his efforts to localize brain tumors; and to make an early diagnosis of hydrocephalus in children by injecting air into the ventricles after removing the cerebro-spinal fluid. He had previously tried thorium, potassium iodide, collargol, argyrol, bismuth subnitrate and subcarbonate in the ventricles of dogs, and the resulting oedema and petechial hemorrhages were invariably fatal; thus demonstrating that any substance injected into body cavities, in addition to its radiopacity must be non-toxic, and be readily absorbed and excreted.

In the August, 1919, issue of the American Journal of Roentgenology Dr. George E. Pfahler of Philadelphia has an article explaining his method of injecting air into the urinary bladder, stating that he can demonstrate new growths as small as a thimble. He finds it superior to cystoscopic examination; and superior to opaque injections, except for diverticula.

In the Annals of Surgery for September, 1919, Dr. Walter E. Dandy has a paper telling of his experience in the early diagnosis of intestinal perforation by means of the x-ray picture; the

*Read before the Buchanan County Medical Society, October 15, 1919.

clear detail being due to the presence of air or gas in the peritoneal cavity.

The value of this method can be readily understood in typhoid fever and other conditions liable to cause perforation. It was only by accident that Dr. Dandy discovered the value of the roentgenogram in these cases of perforation.

Dr. Baetjer, the roentgenologist, had taken the picture for the discovery of a possible pulmonary lesion, and it was taken low enough to show the gas distention of the diaphragm. The subsequent operation disclosed gas in the peritoneal cavity, and a large gangrenous ulcer near the center of the transverse colon.

This case was interesting because the patient did not show the usual clinical symptoms of typhoid, or of perforation. This was explained by the fact that the entire colon was honeycombed with small typhoid ulcers which were quickly closed with a protecting band of omentum.

Dr. Dandy states that the intraperitoneal injection of air in dogs has no apparent effect on the animals well being. He has not tried it on human beings. He also states that it is not necessary to sterilize the air.

Dr. W. H. Stewart of New York read a paper at Saratoga Springs in September dealing with pneumoperitoneum but it has not yet been published.

Dr. B. H. Orndoff of Chicago after many months of painstaking investigation with filtered air, and oxygen, and nitrogen has decided that oxygen is the best gas to use. It is absorbed in from 24 to 72 hours, as a rule, and does not harm the patient. The doctor has used this method in a routine way for several months. His investigations and observations will appear in print at an early day.

The following brief references bear slightly on this subject.

One case of accidental pneumoperitoneum is reported by Dr. J. Rosenblatt of Denver, in the New York Medical Journal, September 20, 1919.

A puncture of the eighth interspace, post axillary line, was done on the left side in an attempt to produce artificial pneumothorax. Roent-

genograms by Dr. W. W. Wasson demonstrated the air in the peritoneum. He further reports the lessened susceptibility of the peritoneum to infection in comparison to the pleura, and remarks the patient's comfort and freedom from untoward effects after repeated experimental punctures at the same site. Dr. Ross of Toronto, published an article in *Trans. Am. Assoc. Obst. and Gynec.* in 1895, Vol. 8, page 204 on the subject of pneumoperitoneum with bibliography from Hippocrates, but without bearing on the subject at hand.

Dr. Cooper, *Am. Review of Tuberculosis*, 1917, Vol. 1, page 165, reports the effects of air in tuberculosis peritonitis.

Dr. Emerson, in *Arch Int. Med.*, 1911, Vol. 7, page 754, gives experiments on intra abdominal pressure.

The *Medical Record* of May 10, 1919, quotes from the *Deutsche Med. Wchnschr.*, some writings bearing on this subject.

We all know that the stomach and intestines are easily outlined with the x-ray when they contain air; and that pneumothorax gives a sharp outline; and that the accessory nasal sinuses and mastoid cells are easily seen in very thick skulls because they contain air.

As valuable as this method is when used with the roentgenogram, it is even more valuable when used with the fluoroscopic table because the operator can manipulate the organs and can do much localization by means of the tube shift.

The apparatus used is a tank of pure oxygen. A bottle partially filled with water, closed with a rubber stopper perforated so as to hold two glass tubes, and an ordinary lumbar puncture needle, and some rubber tubing. The needle is introduced through the abdominal wall until the peritoneum has been punctured, then the gas is allowed to flow until there is sufficient distention. This can be properly judged only when the method is used in connection with the fluoroscopic table, or with a manometer.

The dangers of this method appear to be as follows:

1. Local septic foci enclosed by adhesions might be spread by gas injection.

2. Adhesions of intestines to abdominal wall might be punctured.

3. There is first a sensation of distention of the abdomen, and later more or less distress in the shoulders and upper chest. The amount of complaint seems to be governed almost entirely by the disposition of the patient.

4. It is hardly necessary to state that it is not a safe procedure without some technical training.

The chief diagnostic benefits may be partially stated as follows:

1. A better view of all abdominal organs than is possible with any other method.

2. It shows the location and extent of adhesions.

3. It allows separation of the organs from adjoining structures, enabling one to differentiate the margins and the variations of densities.

4. It permits a demonstration of organs previously impossible, viz., the uterus, oviducts, and ovaries; the spleen; the arteries; the liver; the urinary bladder, and the diaphragm.

5. It does away in many cases with the necessity of exploratory incision.

6. It opens an unexplored field for the prevention of adhesions by distention.

In my judgment, this discovery, if it may so be called, is epochal in its importance and ranks in the x-ray world with such diagnostic discoveries as the opaque meal, the Wheatstone stereoscope, and other methods of equal importance.

401 North Sixth Street.

ACUTE INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION*

L. J. DANDURANT, St. Joseph, Mo.

M. D., A. B., A. M., LL. D., F. A. C. S.

I have no apology to offer for presenting the time worn subject of acute intestinal obstruction for your consideration tonight. No less an authority than the late Dr. J. B. Murphy emphasized just a short time before his death that the mortality rate in acute intestinal obstruction had practically not been lowered in the past fifty years. With such a condition prevailing despite the wonderful and brilliant achievements in abdominal surgery and the remarkable advances attained in surgical technique it seems advisable to keep the subject constantly before the medical profession in order that they will continue unceasingly in their efforts to discover the cause or causes of this frightful mortality of 40-60 per cent and labor continuously to find a remedy to save these thousands of lives.

Before I progress farther I want to state that I make no claim to presenting original thought in this paper. What I have to state is gathered from several articles on the subject which have recently appeared in the medical press.

They represent, I believe, the most rational thought and treatment on the subject which has been described up to the present time, and should, I think, be more generally emphasized.

Experimental work by thoroughly competent men, has, in the past few years, developed some intensely interesting data. One of the most important problems of these investigations has been to determine the cause of death in acute intestinal obstruction. With this question solved we can hope for more rational and intelligent treatment of the condition.

The result of these investigations and researches have varied on some minor points, but also agree on some of the essential basic principles. On one point, all the eminent investigators agree; that is, they recognize a toxemia as the principal cause of death. The nature and source of the toxic element and the factors involved in its elaboration, are problems which have not yet been fully determined.

*Read before the Buchanan County Medical Society.

Widal and Roger in France, some years ago, were of the opinion that the normal secretions of the upper intestinal segments were, under normal conditions, neutralized by opposing secretions in succeeding lower segments. When, however, the secretion is retained in the segment in which it is produced, it is absorbed and is definitely toxic in action. They considered the mucosa of the stomach, duodenum and upper jejunum all possible sources of this toxin, with the pancreatic secretions as a possible factor. From the results of these experiments, Draper advanced two therapeutic suggestions. First, the withdrawal of the retained secretions either by direct drainage or by gastric lavage. Second, the administration of secretions from the lower segments of mucosa, containing some form of neutralizing secretion. Murphy, who a short time afterwards was doing some experimental work in Boston, admitted that death was the result of a toxin, but believed that this toxin was not a physiologic secretion of any portion of the intestinal tract. He believed that it was the result of bacterial activity in the stagnant gut. The principal objection to Murphy's theory of the bacterial origin of the toxemia, lies in the fact that death is much more rapid in high obstruction than in low, yet we know that the upper or duodenal section may be practically free from bacteria, while the lower portion is their natural habitat. This being the case, we should expect slow death in the upper or sterile segment, and rapid death in the lower segments where bacteria abound. However, the reverse is true.

Hartwell, a very painstaking investigator, does not believe that there is any specific secretion in the duodenum with such specific toxicity. He admits the toxic nature of the symptoms, but does not agree as to the source and condition of its origin. He does not believe that under normal conditions any such secretions arise in the duodenum. He believes that they are due to a damaged condition of the duodenal mucosa.

In intestinal obstruction there is always an immense outpouring of fluids into the bowels, causing great distension. Hartwell lays great stress on the importance of this loss of body fluids as a cause of death in these cases. The circulation of the mucosa is greatly disturbed by the distension and facilitates the absorption of the toxins.

One of the satisfactory and consoling facts developed in these researches, is the uniformity of opinion as expressed in the conclusions of the several investigators, who viewed the subject from several different angles.

These conclusions as enumerated in the splendid paper of Dr. Jackson are as follows: 1st. They all agree that the primary cause of death in acute intestinal obstruction is acute toxemia. 2nd. The principal source of the toxin is in the duodenum and upper digestive tract. 3rd. What-

ever the source of the toxin, stagnation through failure of the normal peristalsis is the essential feature which permits absorption of the toxine. 4th. Distension and damage to the mucosa and to the circulation of the occluded area are contributing factors, which, even though they may not initiate the toxine, favor its development and absorption. 5th. The loss of body fluid causes great depletion of the patient. 6th. General metabolism is secondarily altered, with failing capacity to deal with any toxines with which it has to contend. 7th. If the patient survives long enough the primary toxemia, the transmigration of bacteria through the damaged intestinal walls may produce a final peritonitis, but this is not the primary danger. Taking into consideration the causes which produce death, as indicated by the foregoing conclusions, we can deduce some rational idea of the proper management of these cases.

In the first place, with a diagnosis of acute intestinal obstruction, we realize that no purgative or other medicine should be administered by the mouth; neither should food or water be given by mouth.

It is not only useless to administer anything by mouth, but it is extremely dangerous, for anything so taken only increases the contents already in the bowels and the irritation which it produces, causes an enormous outpouring of fluid into the intestine above the obstruction, increasing the distension and damage to the mucosa and circulation and thereby increasing the speed and quantity of absorption of the poison and hastening death.

One thought should be kept constantly in mind, and that is this, more patients have been killed by the administration of purgatives in acute intestinal obstruction than by any other cause.

Absolutely nothing should be taken into the stomach, not even water. So much for the things that positively must not be done, but which, unfortunately, are usually done to an extreme limit in the majority of cases of intestinal obstruction.

In this connection I would like to say that one of the prime causes for the high mortality in these cases, is the failure to make prompt and early diagnosis. The average case of intestinal obstruction is not diagnosed until it has been bombarded with purgatives for several days and all chance for relief by surgical means has passed.

It is remarkable how many men, even at this late day, will not admit that they have an acute obstruction of the bowel until fecal vomiting makes its appearance. In spite of the splendid results of the research workers we cannot hope to reduce the mortality very materially until we have more prompt and earlier diagnosis.

Considering the conclusions which we have heretofore enumerated, the logical procedure

would be to remove the material which is the cause of the mortality. Nature attempts to do this by reversing peristalsis causing regurgitant vomiting, which later on becomes fecal. We can accomplish this end much more efficiently and thoroughly by gastric lavage. By the use of the stomach pump great quantities of poison laden fluid can be removed from the stomach, and a few hours later an additional large quantity can be removed. It is astonishing how rapidly this fluid will reaccumulate.

It is a well known fact that gastric lavage stimulates the emptying of the duodenum into the stomach, even where there is no obstruction below.

The management of acute intestinal obstruction should be, first, to permit no food, drink or drug to enter the stomach. Second, gastric lavage for the purpose of delaying, at least, serious symptoms, until operative measures can be accomplished. Gastric lavage should be continued after operation until peristalsis becomes normal. In order to compensate for the body fluids which have been lost, hypodermoclysis, proctolysis of solutions containing soda and glucose should be freely administered. This also serves to dilute the toxins, prevent acidosis and increases elimination.

With a diagnosis of intestinal obstruction established, the only thing which offers any hope is surgery, and this must be resorted to at once. There should be no hair-splitting in an effort to make a differential diagnosis. Because most any abdominal condition which resembles acute intestinal obstruction demands surgical treatment.

Any acute abdominal condition which presents the symptoms of obstinate constipation, severe pain and vomiting should have immediate surgical attention. If this were made a rule, many lives which are being sacrificed today would be spared.

The usual operative measures which have been employed up to a recent date for the relief of intestinal obstruction consisted in an attempt to remove the cause of the obstruction and also to remove the section of damaged intestine. This of course entailed a major surgical operation and would add greatly to the already desperately shocked condition of the patient. This procedure would of course be ideal in a case in which there was a very early diagnosis. But in the vast majority of cases operation is not performed until the patient is profoundly shocked and his condition highly toxic.

Since the later investigators have proven beyond question that the cause of death is a toxemia produced by the secretions of the digestive tract above the obstruction; in all probability the duodenum, the surgical treatment resolves itself into a drainage of the duodenum. This can best be accomplished by a high jejunostomy,

which is extremely simple operation in the hands of one skilled in abdominal surgery and can be performed in a very few minutes under local anesthesia.

This procedure will give the patient a chance to recover from the shock and toxemia and at a subsequent date the obstructed and damaged portion of the bowel may be safely removed.

In my humble opinion the condition with which we have to deal in intestinal obstruction is analogous to that encountered in prostatic obstruction. You are all familiar with the high mortality which attended the simple operation of prostatectomy in former years. And why this high mortality? Simply because operation was never considered, until the patient had suffered for a long time with obstructive symptoms and his system was saturated with toxins, and the operation and the anesthetic simply added to the shock, which the patient was unable to withstand and surgery was charged with another death.

Finally, surgeons began to realize that the immediate cause of death was neither the enlarged gland or the operation of prostatectomy, but was due to a toxemia caused by the retention of the poisonous secretions above the obstruction.

Then a rational method of procedure was instituted which consisted of draining the urinary tract above the obstruction by a simple operative procedure, which could be performed without general anesthesia and without producing any shock. And note the change. The removal of the prostate gland today is followed by a very low mortality as compared to an extremely high mortality a few years ago.

And I feel confident that if we will follow the same plan with our cases of intestinal obstruction that the mortality rate will also change from an extremely high to a very low one.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Papers by Drs. J. Jackson, McKenna, Royer, Whipple and Hartwell.

Two M. U. Men to Orient—Vaughn Bryant, university publisher at the University of Missouri, and editor of the Missouri Alumnus, will become associated with the advertising staff of the Japan Advertiser, an English newspaper, and the Trans-Pacific, a trade magazine, both of which are published in Tokyo, Japan. Mr. Bryant, with Mrs. Bryant and their two children expects to sail December 13. Mr. Bryant was graduated from the School of Journalism of the University in 1911. He has worked on the Kansas City Star and has served on the faculties of the School of Journalism of the University of Texas and the department of Journalism of the University of Kansas. J. G. Babb, Jr., acting professor in the School of Journalism of the University, will go to Japan in January, to be connected with the editorial department of the Japan Advertiser.

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Vol. XXXVII DECEMBER, 1919 No. 12

CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, Managing Editor
536 Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

P. I. LEONARD, St. Joseph.
J. M. BELL, St. Joseph.
BURTON B. GROVER, Colorado Springs.
JNO. E. SUMMERS, Omaha.

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

H. ELLIOTT BATES, New York.
JOE BECTON, Greenville, Texas.
HERMAN J. BOLDT, New York.
A. L. BLESCH, Oklahoma City.
ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith, Ark.
W. T. ELAM, St. Joseph.
JACOB GEIGER, St. Joseph.
S. S. GLASSCOCK, Kansas City, Kan.
H. R. HARROWER, Los Angeles, Cal.
JAS. W. HEDDENS, St. Joseph.
H. J. LENHOFF, Lincoln, Neb.
VIRGINIA B. LE ROY, Streator, Ill.
DONALD MACRAE, Council Bluffs.
L. HARRISON METTLER, Chicago.
DANIEL MORTON, St. Joseph.
D. A. MYERS, Lawton, Okla.
JOHN PUNTON, Kansas City.
W. T. WOOTTON, Hot Springs, Ark.
HUGH H. YOUNG, Baltimore.

The Editors' Forum

A Happy New Year to our readers, and may it be a prosperous one.

Election of Officers of the Buchanan County Medical Society

On Dec. 3, 1919, the Buchanan County Medical Society had one of its lively election of officers for the ensuing year. It resulted as follows: President, Dr. L. J. Dandurant; first vice-president, Dr. H. S. Conrad; second vice-president, Dr. T. M. Paul; secretary, Dr. F. X. Hartigan; censor 1920-21-22, Dr. F. H. Ladd; delegates to the State Society, Dr. Daniel Morton and Dr. Floyd Spencer.

Dr. F. X. Hartigan resigned as secretary the next day and his successor will be chosen at the next meeting. Dr. Hartigan was in the M. C. overseas and was gone about two years from his practice, and he found it impossible to give the secretaryship the proper attention it deserves. He greatly appreciated the honor of the election.

MERGER OF THE "FORTNIGHTLY" AND "MEDICAL HERALD"

We Make ONE Journal Do What SEVEN Have Done Before.

This is an age of conservation, concentration and consolidation. "Old things have passed away and all things have become new!" Several decades ago it was said that the "man who could make two blades of grass grow where but one had grown before was a benefactor and a genius, worthy of emulation." But today, the slogan seems to be "make one medical journal do the work of two or four or seven!" Several years ago, the "Medical Herald" absorbed the "Kansas City Medical Index" and "The Lancet." About the same time, the Medical Fortnightly, of St. Louis, took over the "Laboratory News," which in turn had several years previously succeeded the "General Practitioner" and "the Clinique." So in line with the spirit of the times, on January 1st, the "Medical Herald" and the "Medical Fortnightly" will join forces, and thereafter will be issued as one journal; thus combining seven publications in the "Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist." In this connection, we are happy to announce that Dr. Thomas A. Hopkins, who for nearly fourteen years has so ably conducted the editorial department of the "Fortnightly," has become a member of our editorial family, and will also conduct a department devoted to G-U and Syphilis.

It goes without saying that the prestige and circulation of the "Fortnightly," added to the rapidly growing subscription of the "Herald," will produce a combination that will be pleasing and entertaining to both subscribers and advertising patrons. All contracts will be completed by the "Herald" and the "Fortnightly" subscribers will receive the Herald for the full time for which they have paid. No advance in the subscription rate, \$1.00 per year, five years for \$4.00.

We wish all "Herald" and "Fortnightly" readers a Happy New Year and a full measure of Prosperity.

High Enema

... According to the discussion of the Penn. State Medical Assn. recently published in the Journal of A. M. A. of Nov. 8, regarding the method of giving a high enema, there is some difference of opinion and misunderstanding as to the use of the colon tube. It were better they were no longer manufactured. They are of no value. It is painful to the patient to use one, and the benefit to the doctor is not only visionary, it is deceiving. In the first place why the expression high enema in contradistinction to

one not "high"? An enema is for the purpose of either clearing the colon of retained matter, in which case a complete enema reaching the cecum is more effectual than an incomplete one into the sigmoid—or it is for the purpose of placing either medicament or food well in the colon, in which case it is better to reach the cecum than to stop at the sigmoid. Any enema to be of value should be a complete one. It appears to the writer the word "complete" is preferable to high, since it calls attention to the real object in view in using the procedure.

In giving an enema it is not necessary to place the end of the tube beyond the internal sphincter—say two inches, nor is any special kind of a tip needed. As the solution passes into the rectum it is gently massaged upward into the sigmoid, across the transverse, into the cecum, and it requires very few minutes to get it there. Its presence in the cecum may be determined by the splash note obtained by tapping the right hypochondrium.

If the solution returns, regurgitates or fails to pass on there is either impaction at the sigmoid or splenic flexure or may be in the transverse, or there is a telescoping flabby sigmoid or an organic stricture. If repeated irrigation fails to deliver the two or three pints of solution, the sigmoidoscope is called for; if this gives no information an x-ray picture is in order.

An enema or irrigation—which is a better term—is not only very easily administered, and well into the cecum, but it often furnishes valuable information regarding the integrity of the colon; of the nature of the stool; of the muscular tone of the colon muscles; in distinguishing retained fecal mass from tumor; of the location of the colon segments and as a means of introducing food and medicine—without a colon tube.

J. M. B.

New President of the Buchanan County Medical Society

Dr. Louis Joseph Dandurant was elected president of the Buchanan County Medical Society on Dec. 3, 1919. He is a native of St. Joseph, was reared in this city, attending the Christian Brothers College and New England College at Conception, Mo. From the latter institution he obtained the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1898. In June, 1912, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, Mo.

In 1910 he was married to Miss Cecile A. Buddy of St. Joseph, and they have two children.

Dr. Dandurant has been energetic in his profession, has always been a good attendant of medical societies, and at present he is an effi-

cient member of the local Board of Health. He is fortunate in having the local society back of him in order that he may do effective work with the necessary co-operation of the medical profession. Although he is a busy man in his profession, he has found time to make his influence felt in health matters.



We are entering upon a very interesting era during these days of economic revolution, the increasing tendency to state medicine, and the general reconstruction of the profession. Medicine must become organized like all other callings. Stateism is not the ideal line for the best development of the medical profession. It has been suggested that the medical profession organize on syndicalistic lines, as a workers' movement, it may compromise with the political state and develop the guild principle, it may aim to co-ordinate its functions with those of co-operative societies. If the medical profession does not organize as a working body, the majority of doctors will ultimately be drafted into the service of the political state, or will be employed by industrial or co-operative societies. There are so many physicians, all of them competing so energetically for patients that the medical profession

seems over crowded. When the demand for physicians during the war came, there was a marked shortage of physicians in many cities and towns. Then again, there is a smaller number of graduates each year. At present the average mechanic and skilled worker lives with greater ease financially than the average professional man.

Dr. Dandurant is a public spirited man of progressive tendencies, who will not wait for outsiders to fix the status of the medical profession when our profession itself should have enough vision to guide our direction into channels chosen by us, and not for us. We wish him success.

P. I. L.

The Use of Glasses

Patients, as a rule, fit themselves with glasses at the optician's or jeweler's for old age, with convex lenses. Children and the astigmatic will sooner or later get to the oculist.

The general practitioner does not always realize that in order to relieve eyestrain or conserve vision, his patients should be examined by one not only conversant with the refraction of the eye, but one who can diagnose the diseases of the eye.

The patient who complains in the main, of headaches, dizziness, pain in the eyes and the blurring of the letters after more or less prolonged reading, may suffer from an anomaly or disease of the eyes or of the general system.

An optician should never prescribe lenses which do not give the patient normal vision in each eye, and they should not refract children.

Of course, normal vision is possible in cases of incipient cataract, glaucoma and myopic astigmatism. The correction of an error of refraction involves a consideration of the patient's general health as revealed by the anamnesis or suggested by the external examination and by the use of the ophthalmoscope.

Oculists frequently disclose the crippling consequences to the patient, that frequently result from the unrecognized, the unappreciated, or the overlooked abnormal ocular condition.

Irreparable damage by improper glasses, from long continued irritation, and years of suffering could have been prevented by proper glasses or treatment.

Glasses, even if correctly fitted, do not always relieve the symptoms. The now stylish zylonite—rimmed glasses—are often not centered rightly. The glasses are either too strong or too weak, while often astigmatic eyes are not corrected by cylindrical lenses at all, or at the improper angle. Some cases need treatment, and the glasses, even if properly fitted, will soon be useless.

Surgeons should advise their patients, after severe operations, not to use their eyes much, as

the patient is then weak in muscle and in innervation.

If the eyes are properly refracted by retinoscopy in children, squint is frequently cured. Sixty per cent of all headaches are due to a refractive anomaly of the eyes, curable by the wearing of properly fitted glasses.

Glasses are strictly therapeutic in progressive myopia, also in simple glaucoma after the age of forty-five they are of great importance.

Eyes should be examined under the influence of atropine, and this can be used only by a physician.

Atropin dilates the pupil, and permits a thorough exploration of the interior of the eye, as also of the lens and vitreous. It paralyzes the action of the ciliary muscle, and places the accommodation in abeyance, rendering manifest types of ametropia which otherwise would remain latent. It gives physiologic rest to the eyes and consequently helps to subdue any retin-ochoroidal disturbance or other congestive condition that pre-existing eye strain may have originated.

Far sighted patients have the tendency to accept a too great amount of cylinder and the near sighted patients too small amount, as both are unable with certainty to determine the correct position of the cylinder-axis, the only safe way is by paralyzing his accommodation by a cycloplegic.

There should be team work between the profession and the oculist, if the best results are to be obtained. There is no doubt that the fitting of glasses is the business of the oculist. Oculists frequently do not prescribe glasses and often advise the patient to discontinue using them as of no further service.

Those who only sell spectacles are only or chiefly interested in their sale.

P. I. L.

Buy Red Cross Seals and contribute to a worthy cause.

Disfigured Soldiers to Be Aided—An American hospital is to be opened in Paris by the Red Cross especially for the treatment of soldiers disfigured by face wounds received in action during the world war. The establishment of the hospital was made possible by the donation to the American Red Cross of a fund totaling \$32,742.95. The gift was made by the American National Committee for the Foundation of a Special American Hospital in Paris for Wounds of the Face and Jaw. The cooperation of one of the foremost French face and jaw surgeons has already been obtained.

The American Medical Association meets in New Orleans, April 26-30, 1920.

Heraldings

HAVE 'EM OUT

I had a pain all through my head;
 'Twas very like the gout.
 "It is your teeth," the dentist said—
 "Better have them out."

A dreadful cramp seized on my toes;
 I could not walk about,
 "It is your teeth," the dentist said—
 "Better have them out."

My pocketbook gives me a fit;
 'Tis lean, and once was stout.
 "It is your teeth," the dentist said—
 "Better have them out!"

There are six thousand osteopaths practicing medicine in the United States at present.

After the introduction of prophylaxis in 1911 venereal disease had dropped from 155 per thousand per year to 84.

We know of no standard treatment of syphilis, because there are no standard human beings. Treat the individual, not the disease.

Do the Freudians tell us that sex emotions alone give rise to disturbances and are not Freudians graduates of Class A medical colleges?

We see the report of a case of the transplantation of the normal vermiform appendix to supply an absent urethra in a female. The results are said to be satisfactory.

Wolfbart says that the diagnosis of syphilis on a positive Wassermann reaction even though clinical data might be absent, is the fashion in some quarters. It is a serious error.

Pasteur said that you must not search for those who will give you advice, but look rather for those who will set you an example. This practice will lower many men in your estimation.

With the smaller medical colleges eliminated by the high standard of requirement, the regular doctor graduate from these colleges has also been eliminated and his place taken by a horde of irregulars of all cults and isms. Would not this regular doctor, at least represent sanity and rational medicine?

We studied the whole question of infection of prostitutes very carefully with the French. I saw at St. Nazaire prostitutes who had infected our soldiers, and yet it was impossible to see that they had any venereal disease at all. We found that not infrequently the prostitute transmitted the disease, not because she herself had it, but because she simply was a carrier from one man to another.—H. H. Young in J. A. M. A.

The Frenchman said that statistics were "le mensonge en chiffres" or the lie in numbers. But some knowledge is derived from them anyhow.

Doubtless the world is wicked enough, but it will not be improved by the extension of a spirit which self-righteously sees more to reform outside of itself than in itself.—Holland.

Germany is suffering from a plethora of doctors. The fees of the assured German are not more than eight cents a visit. The A. M. A. Journal is afraid of a rush to this country after the signing of the peace treaty.

In England, in 1864, a contagious disease act was passed establishing the compulsory examination of those suspected of venereal disease, and the establishment of venereal clinics, was repealed in 1886 after being in force more than twenty years.

Speaking of things generally known, George Bernard Shaw says: All this sounds like an extract from "The Child's Guide to Knowledge," and I apologize to the universe for offering to grown up people as if they did not know it already.

Speaking of the Baltimore venereal clinic, Dr. Rytina says: The only opposition is that of suffragists. They cannot see why we should detain women and not men, and I told her it was an economic reason. The most infections a man could give in one evening is one or two, while we have women here that have infected as many as forty men in one night.

Lydston says, "America, of course, never learns any lesson. We can't be convinced that the stove is hot until our own fingers are burned. But if America wants 'martial law' I suppose we must have it. I am curious to know how statistics, laws and regulations having their origin in army camps will work out in civil life."

In 1913 the British parliament appointed a commission to again investigate venereal diseases, and it reported in 1916 after a two years study, that compulsory registration of infected persons was a failure and advised against repeating this measure. They recommended education of the seriousness of these diseases, the dangers of transmission and the treatment of infected persons on their own volition.

Prevention by complete abstinence with its champions chiefly among elderly men, is dismissed by some humorous doggerel in the Medical Review of Reviews:

King Solomon and King David in their youth were
 mighty gay,
 And with their wives and concubines did wile their
 hours away.

But when old age came creeping on and conscience
 gave them qualms,
 King Solomon wrote the Proverbs and King David
 wrote the Psalms.

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 19-20, 1919.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley was called to order at 9:30 a. m. at the Hotel Fort Des Moines, Sept. 18, 1919, by Dr. Charles Ryan, chairman of the committee on arrangements, giving a short address of welcome to the society on behalf of the Polk County Medical Society, and introducing the president, Dr. Charles Wood Fassett:

The regular order of business was then taken up.

The minutes of the last meeting having been published in the official journal, on motion, their reading was dispensed with.

The committee on credentials was appointed by President Fassett as follows: Drs. Bell, Somers and Rockefeller.

The annual report of the secretary was read and adopted.

The Thirty-First Annual Report of the Secretary

I have the honor to submit to you the thirty-first annual report of the secretary. Our thirty-first annual meeting was held at Hotel Fontenelle, Omaha, on September 19-20, under the presidency of Dr. A. I. McKinnon of Lincoln. A very excellent program was carried out and in spite of the depressing effect of the war and the fact that nearly a hundred of our members were in service, the attendance was good and the interest undiminished. Twenty papers were read and discussed and twenty-five new members were added to the list.

The patriotic banquet on Thursday was essentially military in character, the center of attraction being Col. Franklin Martin, chairman of the committee on "Medicine and Sanitation," Council of National Defense. He made a patriotic and scholarly appeal for the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. Col. J. M. Banister of Omaha, representing Surg. Gen. Gorgas, reviewed the achievements of the "Military Surgeon." The members of the society were entertained by a luncheon at the Commercial Club.

At this meeting, Dr. Chas. Wood Fassett, for seventeen years secretary of the society, was elected president.

During the year we have lost three members by death and one by resignation. Dr. J. H. Cole, Council Bluffs, died Jan. 21, 1919; Dr. James M. Barstow, a charter member of our society and an ex-president, died at his home in Council Bluffs May 20, 1919; Dr. Melvin J. Bellinger, Council Bluffs, died June 24, 1919. It is a significant fact that all three of our death losses came from Council Bluffs, where the society was born thirty-two years ago.

Dr. Thos. E. Horner, Atchison, Kas., has resigned.

I wish to congratulate the society upon the eminent success of our meetings during the war and to thank those members who assisted the officers in keeping the Home Fires Burning.

A suggestion: Will not the best interest of the society be conserved by continuing the annual meeting and omitting the March meeting, at least for another year, or until the high cost of living and of travel shall have been ameliorated, at least in some degree? When one keeps pace with the county, state and national societies and perhaps one or two special organizations, on the side, the conclusion seems evident that one good meeting of our organization would be sufficient to continue our work.

Respectfully submitted,

S. GROVER BURNETT, Secretary.

NOTE—Errors or omissions in the minutes should be reported to the secretary for correction.

All papers read at this meeting will be published in the Medical Herald.

The report of the treasurer, Dr. O. C. Gebhart, was read by Dr. Charles Ryan. The president appointed Drs. Nye and A. E. Tyler as the auditing committee.

The president, calling Dr. Charles Ryan to the chair, read his annual address, subject: "The Future of Medicine." Upon motion, duly seconded and carried, the election of officers was made a special order of business for 12 o'clock Friday.

Dr. Charles Ryan, chairman committee on arrangements, announced a complimentary luncheon to be given to the society, including the ladies, the invited guests and visiting physicians, at 12:30 o'clock by the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce; also a 6:30 p. m. dinner to be given at the Hotel Fort Des Moines.

Reading of Papers

The following papers were read:

Dr. M. G. Wohl, "Blood Chemistry and Its Clinical Significance," was discussed by Drs. George Hoxie and John M. Bell.

J. W. Shuman, "Luetic Cerebrospinal Meningitis," discussed by Drs. Paul, Weston, Skinner, Norbury.

Dr. F. J. Rohner, "Famillial Hemolitic Dicterus," discussed by Drs. E. Scott and J. W. McClanahan.

Dr. James W. Patton, "Ocular Operations in the Presence of a Positive Wassermann," discussed by Drs. Julius Frischer and Thos. M. Paul.

Dr. George H. Hoxie, "Thyroid Response to Overstrain."

The president ruled that discussion would be dispensed with in order to finish the heavy program in time for the evening session. Adjourned for lunch.

Afternoon Session

Reading of papers continued as follows:

Dr. Clifford G. Grulee, Chicago, by invitation, read "Clinical Picture of Pyelocystitis in Infancy."

Dr. Thos. M. Paul, "Genito-Urinary and Skin Diseases in the Recent War."

Dr. Albert H. Byfield, "Feeding Difficulties of the Breastfed Infant."

Dr. Frank Parsons Norbury, "Mental Mechanism of War Neuroses."

Dr. B. B. Grover, "Hyperptesia."

Dr. Edward H. Skinner, "Malignancy and Its Four Antagonists; X-Ray, Radium, Electro-Coagulation and Surgery."

Dr. A. F. Tyler, "The Treatment of Uterine Hemorrhage by Radio-Therapy."

Dr. H. W. Orr, "The Treatment of Spine Curvature."

Adjourned.

Evening Session, 6:30 p. m.

The president, Dr. Charles Wood Fassett, presided as toastmaster following an informal but bountiful banquet. Dr. E. C. Rosenow, of the Mayo Clinic, gave masterly, illustrated presentation of "Studies on the Etiology of and Prophylactic Inoculation Against Influenza."

Dr. Frank Smithies, of Chicago, presented "Certain Aspects Respecting the Treatment of Pernicious Anemia."

Lieut. Col. Horace H. Evans, Washington, D. C., personal representative of Surgeon General Merritt W. Ireland, U. S. A., gave an illustrated address on "Physical Reconstruction in the U. S. Hospitals."

Morning Session, Friday, Sept. 19, 9:30.

Reading of papers continued as follows:

Dr. D. T. Quigle, "Some Points in the Etiology and Pathology of Cancer," discussed by Drs. J. Frank Auner, Fairchild and Scott.

Dr. John E. Summers, "The Types of Operation Suitable for Resection of Malignant Growths of the Lower Sigmoid," illustrated.

Dr. S. Grover Burnett, "Morphinism in Pregnancy

and the Unborn," discussed by Drs. Gershom H. Hill, R. C. Woodson and Paul Gardner.

Dr. John M. Bell, "The Slowly Emptying Stomach."
Election of Officers

President, Dr. Charles Ryan, Des Moines, Iowa.

First Vice-President, Dr. Paul E. Gardner, New Hampton, Iowa.

Second Vice-President, Dr. Floyd H. Spencer, St. Joseph, Mo.

Secretary, Dr. Chas. Wood Fassett, Kansas City, Mo.

Treasurer, Dr. O. C. Gebhart, St. Joseph, Mo.

Dr. John Lord's invitation to meet in Omaha, Nebraska, Sept. 16, 1920, was accepted. Adjourned for lunch.

Afternoon Session, Second Day.

"A Symposium on Medicine and Surgery in the War" was the concluding feature of this full two days' interesting session.

Col. Donald Macrae, Jr., "A Few of the Lessons Taught by the War."

Lieut. Col. Wilbur S. Conkling, "Field Medical Service in the 42nd Division, A. E. F."

Capt. Frank L. Williams, "Medical Field Service in the 168th Infantry, A. E. F."

Maj. Thos. F. Burcham, "The Value of Use of the X-Ray in War," illustrated.

Maj. Thos. G. Orr, "Treatment of War Amputations," illustrated.

Capt. Arthur F. Baratrud, "Diagnosis and Treatment of Peripheral Nerve Injuries," illustrated.

Of twenty-five papers on the program only two essayists were absent. This, with the three evening addresses, totaled twenty-six out of the twenty-eight offerings of the program made good. This would indicate that the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley has no "program advertisers" in its membership.

Chairman Bell, of the credentials committee, reported favorably on the appended list of applicants and the secretary, on suspension of the rules, was authorized to cast the ballot for their election to membership:

Russell C. Doolittle, Des Moines, Iowa; Calvin O. Jones, Panora, Iowa; T. F. Thornton, Waterloo, Iowa; Geo. A. Jardine, New Virginia, Iowa; Geo. E. Keller, Huxley, Iowa; Chas. F. Moon, Superior, Wyo.; H. C. Schmitz, Des Moines, Iowa; E. B. Winnett, Des Moines, Iowa; H. B. Woods, Des Moines, Iowa; G. E. Turner, Des Moines, Iowa; Harry C. Payne, Monroe, Iowa; V. A. Ruth, Des Moines, Iowa; J. Frederick Langdon, Omaha, Neb.; Floyd Clarke, Omaha, Neb.; H. W. Carle, St. Joseph, Mo.; Leland O. Carey, Des Moines, Iowa; F. V. Hobbs, Carroll, Iowa; Maurice M. Scheuer, Valley Junction, Iowa; E. S. Parker, Ida Grove, Iowa; Arthur F. Bratrud, Grand Forks, No. Dak.; Thos. G. Orr, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Betts, Cambridge, Iowa; Carl H. Carryer, Des Moines, Iowa; Walter E. Scott, Adel, Iowa; Geo. H. Hoxie, Kansas City, Mo.; Jas. F. Stafford, Lovilia, Iowa; A. D. McKinley, Des Moines, Iowa; Burton B. Grover, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Albert A. Anderson, Des Moines, Iowa; Edward L. Rohlf, Waterloo, Iowa; M. L. Turner, Des Moines, Iowa; J. F. Aldrich, Shenandoah, Iowa; A. G. Fleischman, Des Moines, Iowa; I. W. Porter, Omaha, Neb.

Bills amounting to \$289.57 were presented by the secretary. On motion of Dr. Bell the same were ordered paid and warrants drawn on treasurer.

The secretary's report recommended that on account of high cost of travel, hotel expenses and the increased cost of programs and expenses in general, that the semi-annual meeting be dispensed with for another year; a unanimous vote of the society so ordered. Being no further business to enact, adjournment was taken to meet in Omaha, Neb., September, 1920.

S. GROVER BURNETT, Sec'y.

Society Scintillations

BUCHANAN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 5, 1919.

Regular business meeting of the society held on the above date at the Commerce Club rooms.

Dr. A. B. McGlothlan in the chair. Twenty-nine members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented, and a warrant ordered drawn on the treasury to pay same:

Lon. Hardman	\$19.20
Postage and express.....	2.76
Multi Letter Co.....	4.00
E. C. Johnson	4.00

An exhibition of clinical films, as per program announced were displayed, after which an address was made by Captain Hough, an officer of the United States Public Health Service, outlining and explaining the government work in connection with the establishment of a free venereal clinic. The proposition having been put to a vote was unanimously carried, and a vote of thanks extended to Captain Hough.

There being no further business before the society, the meeting adjourned.

W. F. GOETZE, Sec'y.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 19, 1919.

Scientific session of the society was held on the above date at the Commerce Club rooms. Dr. A. B. McGlothlan in the chair. Forty-one members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The program of the evening, consisted of a paper by Dr. H. K. Wallace, title, "Treatment of Infected Joints," discussed by Drs. Elam, C. H. Wallace, Bansch, Jacob Geiger.

The other paper by Dr. W. H. Minton, subject, "The Importance of Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Congestive Glaucoma," was discussed by Drs. Leonard, Kenney, Farber, Proud.

A very lively discussion on "Hyper-Thyroidism" completed the program of the evening.

W. F. GOETZE, Sec'y.

A CHRISTMAS WISH

Wherever there is sickness,
May Santa Claus bring health;
Wherever there is poverty,
May Santa Claus bring wealth.
Wherever one is weeping,
May tears to smiles give way,
Wherever sadness hovers,
May joy come Christmas day.
To every heart that's aching,
May peace and comfort come,
And may an outlook rosy
Supplant each outlook glum.
May friends now separated
Soon reunited be,
And everyone find gladness
Upon his Christmas tree.

—Edgar Guest.

Maternity Home Closed—The maternity home conducted by Dr. A. L. Gray at St. Joseph, has been closed. The St. Joseph Hospital will establish a maternity ward and Dr. Gray has been invited to take charge of that division of the work.

The Results You Seek

are certain, and sure to follow, when you prescribe

Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp.

These results, of course, are the relief of weakness and debility, the restoration of strength and vitality and the general up-building of your patient.

You do not expect miracles, or the achievement of the impossible. You do not look on Gray's Tonic as a panacea.

But you do expect your patient's appetite to increase, his digestion to improve, his strength to return, and his whole condition to show a real and substantial gain, when you put him on Gray's Glycerine Tonic Comp.

These are the results you seek—and these are the results you get!

The thousands of medical men who have used Gray's Tonic during and after influenza, this past winter, know how true this is.

The Purdue Frederick Company

135 Christopher Street

New York City

Protect Your Patients

AGAINST

Colds . Influenza . Pneumonia

USE SHERMAN'S NO. 38



WRITE FOR LITERATURE

MANUFACTURER
OF
BACTERIAL VACCINES
G. H. SHERMAN, M.D.
Detroit, Mich.
U.S.A.



The Willows
Maternity Sanitarium

A SANITARIUM HOSPITAL offering high-grade unfortunate young women seclusion and protection while providing homelike accommodations and surroundings, together with modern hospital service.

WHILE IN WAITING the patients have cheerful rooms, neatly furnished. The Sanitarium is strictly modern, has baths with hot and cold water, steam heat, gas and electric lights. There are parlor lobbies for the accommodation of patients in the main building and where they meet together, spending pleasant hours playing the piano, singing, chatting, sewing and doing fancy work. Wholesome, well-cooked meals are served in a bright, cheery dining room.

THE HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT is modern and has been selected for maternity work. There are two specially fitted Confinement Chambers, two sterilizing rooms, Massage room, diet kitchen, ward convalescing room and necessary drug and linen rooms.

ENTERING EARLY is important for preparing the patient for accouchement through systematic hygienic methods and massage. Special Massage for *Striae Gravidarum*, and as an aid to labor, means a great deal to an unfortunate girl.

ADOPTION of babies when arranged for. Prices reasonable and in harmony with the services provided.

Open to the Regular Physician.

Write for 96-page illustrated booklet.

The Willows
2929 Main St. KANSAS CITY, MO.

DROPSY

Indications:
Dropsy of any
origin,
Bright's Disease,
Valvular
Diseases,
Heart Trouble
following Influenza,
Cirrhosis,
Anasarca.

This is an advertisement of our sole product, into which we put all our efforts to produce as nearly a perfect remedy as possible, for just two of the many ailments of humanity which you are called upon to treat.

DROPSY AND HEART DISEASE

ANEDEMIN doesn't always relieve even these, but it will give you a better result in a greater number of cases than any other remedy, and do it without danger to your patient and with no bad after-effects. It has no cumulative action and produces no stomach disturbance; is a powerful diuretic without irritating.

Sample, literature with formula to physicians.

ANEDEMIN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

Anedemin Chemical
Company, Inc.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Send sample and booklet.

Name M. D.
 City
 State

Necrological

Dr. Thomas B. Eastman, a son of Joseph Eastman, the pioneer gynecologist of the Middle West, died November 10, at his home in Indianapolis, from carcinoma, aged 50.

Dr. John Young Brown, aged 54; major, M. C. U. S. Army, who served as a member of the General Army Medical Board, a well known St. Louis surgeon, died in Phoenix, Ariz., October 30, from heart disease.

Dr. Clinton P. Meriwether, aged 45, secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock; Major M. C. U. S. Army, and honorably discharged, who had been ill at the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Booneville, for several months, died at his home, November 2, from tuberculosis.

Dr. Charles Fremont Taylor, one of the best known medical journalists in the United States, died at his home in Philadelphia, November 4, from disease of the heart and kidney. Founded in 1883 the "Medical World," under Dr. Taylor's able editorship, has for many years been held in high esteem among physicians in all parts of the United States. A more extended notice will appear later.

For Aborting the Nasal Infection of Acute Coryza

R. Dichloramine T.....grain 4.6
 Chlorcosaneoz. 1
 Equals a 1% solution.

N. B.—Solution must be clear.

M. S.—Drop into each nostril at bedtime and in the morning two or three drops, endeavoring to let it run up into the air passages.—(Dr. Andrews of Squibb's.)

Medical Miscellany

"I have used Tongaline constantly since I began to practice medicine and it has proved one of the most reliable remedies with which I have had any experience. At this place, where rheumatics and syphilitics come yearly, I prescribe Tongaline every day, because it combines so perfectly with most any drug and it is especially useful as a vehicle for potassium iodide, rendering the stomach more tolerant and furnishing a valuable adjuvant to the effects of iodide."

My first case of "Flu" this season—Dr. B. of New York City has just written the Dionol Company of Detroit, Michigan, as follows: "Last week I had my first case of 'Flu' this season. Patient was prostrated, temperature 104.2 F., pulse 130, small and thready, pain over right pulmonary base, great dyspnoea, cyanosis—expressed the conviction that he was going to die. Applied Dionol Ointment over chest, front and back, covered with layer of absorbent cotton. Gave Emulsified Dionol internally in tablespoonful doses according to directions. In 12 hours temperature was 100.2 F., pulse 90 full and stronger. Continued Dionol treatment. In 36 hours temperature and pulse normal, patient comfortable." This was one of the most convincing results I have ever seen during many years of practice.

Pneumococcus Antigen—More than ten years ago Dr. E. C. Rosenow, Mayo Foundation, showed that the autolytic extract of highly virulent pneumococci contained an anti-opsonic substance. It was found

Does This Mean Anything?

THE DIONOL COMPANY:

August 23, 1919.
Samples received. Had immediate use for same in a new case with a large carbuncle on right arm, area of which was over 3 inches in diameter and about one inch deep. Removed crater 1½ inches under cocaine, then covered it fully with Dionol.

Had patient return next morning. Never saw such rapid results. It is now three days and the most excellent improvement I have ever witnessed has followed this treatment.

_____, M. D.

OR THIS?

THE DIONOL COMPANY:

August 22, 1919.

First, I had wonderful results in treating the "Flu" last winter with Dionol Treatment.

I was recently called in consultation with Dr. _____ in a case of facial erysipelas. He gave an unfavorable prognosis and turned the case over to me. I at once put her on to Dionol, externally and internally, and she made a very rapid recovery, temperature reducing from 104 to NORMAL in 3 days' treatment.

The same day I was called in consultation in a case of acute articular rheumatism in a child 7 years old, and had marvelous results in this case with Dionol. I am reporting these cases, as to me, the results obtained were the finest I have ever witnessed under any method of treatment.

Dr. _____

DIONOL is the "something different" that secures results, unobtainable by conventional i. e. old fangled methods.

DIONOL is effective in subduing local inflammation whether the latter exists locally or as a part of some general disease.

The acid test of Promise is Performance: Try DIONOL.

Send for literature, Case Reports, price lists, etc.

The Dionol Co. Dept. 27

864 Woodward Ave.,
Detroit, Michigan.

that it was possible to separate much of this anti-opsonic substance from the antigenic substances in the protoplasm of the organisms. Their gross experimental characteristics were quite distinctive; the toxic or non-antigenic substances, when injected caused marked local reaction, leucocytosis and fever; the non-toxic or antigenic portion when injected produced no reaction to speak of, no fever nor leucocytosis. Serologically also, the distinction was found to be wide; the toxic substances had practically no effect on the opsonic index, did not confer immunity after repeated injections, and proved fatal to animals injected intravenously; on the other hand, injection of the non-toxic substance was followed by a marked rise in the opsonic index, and by immunity. Furthermore, these substances were shown by the immunity curve to be antagonistic in simultaneous injection. Such a formidable array of distinctions could not fail to excite interest in their therapeutic possibilities. Dr. Rosenow began immediately the study of the problem and carried it on both from the laboratory and clinical standpoint. Data have been collected from hundreds of clinical applications of Pneumococcus Antigen indicating its value. In a series of 200 cases, ranging in age from five to fifty-eight years, in which diagnosis was made by clinical history, physical findings, cultures, etc., the mortality was only seven per cent. Crisis of lysis occurred in a number of days dependent on the time treatment with the antigen was begun; in those injected on the first day, the average duration of the pneumonia was three days and a half; on the second day five days; and on the third day seven days. Early crisis or lysis was observed in most cases due to all types of pneumococci. These facts serve to emphasize the value of early administration of the antigen. Pneumococcus Antigen (V 903) is made by Eli Lilly & Company according to the method of Dr. Rosenow.

The results obtained by Dr. Rosenow and his co-workers were duplicated by many physicians in their private practice during the fall and winter of last year. Disregarding the probable recrudescence of influenza and its complicating pneumonias, this winter, it is a well known fact that pneumonia in its more typical forms has always been more prevalent for years after epidemics of influenza. There is no doubt that the opportunities for the further use of the antigen will definitely establish it as a valuable aid in combating this dreaded infection.

"606" By the Rectum—There are not a few physicians who have syphilitic patients to whom, for one reason or another, they do not care to administer intravenous injections. In such cases the rectal use of "606" is of the greatest service, and the stable suppositories—called Supsalvs—are available for this line of treatment. The results obtained are satisfactory in every way and as the notable possibilities of this method have been seen, it has grown rapidly in popularity. For valuable clinical reports address the Anglo-French Drug Co., 1270 Broadway, New York City.

Prophylaxis of Infectious Diseases—Infectious diseases such as pneumonia, influenza, tuberculosis, meningitis, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, or in fact any of those diseases due to pathogenic bacteria, could many times be warded off if the body were protected by a healthy blood stream that is swarming with phagocytes. The accumulation of waste in the intestinal tract permits of the absorption of poisonous material or toxins into the blood, which are then distributed to other parts of the body through the entire circulatory system, thereby producing in a mild way a general toxemia. This contaminated blood is not only a carrier of poison, but also in its impaired state is unable to properly per-

**The
Management
of an
Infant's Diet**

Malnutrition, Marasmus or Atrophy

Mellin's Food
4 level tablespoonfuls
Skimmed Milk
8 fluidounces . . .
Water
8 fluidounces . . .

Analysis: Fat49
Protein2.28
Carbohydrates.6.59
Salts58
Water90.06
100.00

The principal carbohydrate in Mellin's Food is maltose, which seems to be particularly well adapted in the feeding of poorly nourished infants. Marked benefit may be expected by beginning with the above formula and gradually increasing the Mellin's Food until a gain in weight is observed. Relatively large amounts of Mellin's Food may be given, as maltose is immediately available nutrition. The limit of assimilation for maltose is much higher than other sugars, and the reason for increasing this energy-giving carbohydrate is the minimum amount of fat in the diet made necessary from the well-known inability of marasmic infants to digest enough fat to satisfy their nutritive needs.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

form one of its greatest functions—that of protecting the body from disease by destroying any invading micro-organisms. Wherever a disturbance of function of structure of any part of the body occurs, there is produced by these functional changes toxins which must be eliminated as waste products in order to prevent their absorption into the circulation. This is necessary or else the body cannot regain its normal condition. To produce proper elimination, Sal Hepatica is the ideal preparation for the practitioner to recommend, owing to its efficiency, palatability and low cost to the patient. If frequently administered it will aid to a considerable degree in warding off disease. A trial bottle of Sal Hepatica will gladly be sent to members of the medical profession upon request to the manufacturers, Bristol-Myers Company, New York City. . .

Insurance Statistics show an increased mortality of 40 per cent above the normal death rate for the five years following an influenza epidemic. Chronic invalidism is a frequent sequel of this disease. Elevation of tissue tone and of the defensive power of the body is the best prophylactic measure against the causative agents of influenza; and against other respiratory affections subsequent to the epidemic which, according to medical history, will prevail again this fall and winter. Fellows' Syrup of the Hypophosphites, whose therapeutic value was confirmed once more during the war, is the ideal preparation during this critical period. It supplies the indispensable mineral salts required by the system, together with the dynamic agents that accelerate convalescence, and restores strength and vigor.

For the Specialist—We are pleased to announce that the old and popular house of Merry Optical Co., has added a department for supplying instruments to surgeons specializing in the eye, ear, nose and throat. See the announcement on adv. page 11.

Prophylaxis and Treatment of Influenza and Influenzal Pneumonia—Dr. E. C. Rosenow, of the Mayo Clinic, has probably done more to determine the prophylactic value of vaccines in influenza than any other individual in the country. He reported on the use of a prophylactic vaccine last winter. There were 100,000 cases under observation, with 300,000 controls. He declared that the incidence of influenza was about three times as common and the death rate five times as high among the uninoculated as among the vaccinated persons. Parke, Davis & Company's Influenza-Pneumonia Vaccine is prepared essentially in accordance with the original formula and method of Dr. Rosenow. It is administered in three injections, at intervals of six or seven days. What about the treatment of influenza and influenzal pneumonia? Physicians who employed Pneumonia Phylacogen last winter with the most striking results gave an initial injection of 16 minims immediately to every patient who came down with influenza. The second day the dose was increased to 32 minims, the third day to 48 minims, and so on until convalescence was established. When pneumonia had already developed, 16 minims of Pneumonia Phylacogen was administered immediately. Twelve hours later 32 minims was injected, and the dose was gradually increased every twelve hours until the critical period had been passed. Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, will be pleased to send a copy of a new booklet, "Prophylaxis and Treatment of Influenza and Influenzal Pneumonia," to any physician requesting it. . .

"Poems the Doctor Should Know," 16 pages, 45 poems of war, love and patriotism, including the immortal poem, "In Flanders' Fields," by McCrae, and several answers to its challenge. Price, 10 cents a copy, three for 25 cents. The Medical Herald, Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Poems the Doctor Should Know

DEAD—BUT HE DOESN'T KNOW IT

My parents say I must not smoke, I don't,
Nor listen to a naughty joke, I don't.
They say that I must never wink,
And that it's wrong to even think
About intoxicating drink, I don't.

To swear or gamble's very wrong, I don't.
Wild youths chase women, wine and song, I don't.
I never kiss a girl—not one,
I don't know how it is done.
You would not think I'd have much fun. I don't.

HROLF'S THRALL, HIS SONG

There be five things to a man's desire:
Kine flesh, roof tree, his own fire;
Clean cup of sweet wine from goat's hide,
And through dark night one to lie beside.

Four things poor and homely be:
Hearth fire, white cheese, own roof tree,
True mead slow brewed with brown malt;
But a good woman is savor and salt.

Plow, shove deep through gray loam;
Hack, sword, hack for straw-thatch home;
Guard, buckler, guard both beast and human—
God, send true man his true woman.

—Willard Wattles in Jessie B. Rittenhouse's
"Book of Modern Verse." (Houghton Mifflin
Co.)

"I KNOW THE STARS"

I know the stars by their names,
Aldebaran, Altair,
And I know the path they take
Up heaven's broad blue stair.

I know the ways of the woods
And where the first flowers grow,
Hepatica, under red-tipped leaves,
Anemone, frail as snow.

I know the secrets of men
By the looks of their eyes—
The gray secrets, the strange secrets
Have made me sad and wise.

But your eyes are dark to me,
Though they seem to call and call—
I cannot tell if you love me
Or do not love me at all.

I know many things,
But the years come and go—
I shall die not knowing
The thing I long to know.

—Sara Teasdale in Harper's Magazine.

TENNYSON'S TRIBUTE TO HIS MOTHER

Not learned, sane in gracious household ways,
Not perfect, nay, but full of tender want,
No angel, but a dearer being
All dipp'd in angel instinct.
Interpreter between the gods and man;
Happy, be, with such a mother,
Faith in womankind beats in his blood
And trust in all things high
Comes easy to him.

WATCH THE RESULTS

of acute attack of disease, in order to combat the impaired condition of body tissues, impoverished blood state and exhaustion or depression of the nervous system

SERUM FERRUGINEUX (FRAISSE)

supplies iron, arsenic, phosphorus and strychnia, in stable, quickly assimilated form; physiologically active, efficient in results, assured by the cacodylate of iron, and strychnia with sodium glycerophosphate. Use per os or hypodermically.

SERUM NEURASTHENIC (FRAISSE)

cacodylate of strychnia, with sodium glycerophosphate without iron, especially effective in neurasthenia and nervous exhaustion.

Samples and literature

"FOUGERA"—a periodical devoted to treatment, on request. Write for it.

Marcus Fraisse Cie
Paris, France

E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc.
New York City

ACID FREE CREOSOTE

Creotina

A neutralized acid-free preparation of U. S. P. Creosote and Sodium Hypophosphite, non-irritating to the stomach and ideal whenever Creosote is indicated.

It is our purpose to obtain for our new preparation, "Creotina," the serious attention of physicians, in order that we may emphasize its use in combating influenza, pneumonia and post influenza conditions—tuberculosis, the bronchial cough, colds, etc., and as a general reconstructive. It has given highly satisfactory results in all cases where Creosote has been indicated, no stomach irritation whatever appearing. It is free from the acids in Creosote, but retains the medicinal properties. Creotina is compatible in milk, cocoa or as a vehicle for any other drug desired. It overcomes every difficulty arising in the administration of this drug.



Formula:

U. S. P. Creosote, Neutralized, not over....3%
Sodium Hypophosphite.....3%
Oil of Gaultheria2/10 of 1%
Alcohol1%

Simple Syrup and Water Q. S.

A 10-OZ. SAMPLE SENT FREE to INTERESTED PHYSICIANS UPON REQUEST.

CREOTINA CHEMICAL CO.,
512 Granite Building St. Louis, Mo.

Golden Opportunities

BARGAINS FOR YOU

New Sex Book—A practical, common sense, plain-spoken little book on the sexual functions, by Mary Ware Dennett. Price, 25c, postpaid. Address Book Department, Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

Bathing Girls—Just out. Pretty, modest and fascinating pictures for the doctor's sanctum. Fifty cents each; five pictures, all different poses, for \$2.00. Address Art Department The Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

Bargains in Electrical Apparatus—Victor No. 1, complete D. C. with stand, \$100. Thompson-Plaster cabinet, slightly used, model E, good as new, \$300. Time payments to responsible parties. Address "Electric," Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

Location for Doctor—The Commercial Club of Forestburg, So. Dak., announces a good location for young doctor, who will practice and operate a drug store in connection. A live little town and good territory surrounding. Address, Secretary Commercial Club, Forestburg, So. Dak., for full information.

Want to Buy a Chair or Electrical Equipment?—Doctor, have you something to sell or exchange?

Do you want a location or an assistant? Are you looking for new opportunities? Use and read this column. Ads two cents a word. Remittance should accompany order. Address Bargain Department Column, The Medical Herald.

Practice for Sale—On account of ill health, I offer for sale my office fixtures and equipment for \$350, office rent free. I am located in a live Missouri town, with practically no opposition. Splendid country surrounding and an opportunity to make good living. Full information by addressing H. V. P., care Medical Herald, Kansas City, Mo.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dr. F. M. Denslow, new location, 715 Bryant Building, Kansas City. Practice limited to urology.

Dr. Phil Hoffmann and **Dr. F. H. Albrecht** have formed a partnership for the practice of orthopedic surgery, 3657 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis.

Dr. J. Edward Burns announces the opening of offices at 406 Waldheim Building, Kansas City. Practice limited to urology and urological surgery.

Dr. Herman H. Yazel announces opening of offices at 510 Grand Avenue Temple, Kansas City. Practice limited to eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. James Whitman Ousley has returned from military service and resumed practice at 937 Rialto Building, Kansas City. Diseases of digestive system.

POISON CHART FREE We have issued the most complete chart on "what to do in case of poisoning," giving every known antidote in available form for quick reference. A copy will be sent free to any physician. Address Waterbury Chemical Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists. Home Office, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Medical Herald and Electro-Therapist

Incorporating the
Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet

Chas. Wood Fassett, M. D., Managing Editor
536 Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscription, \$1.00 a year, in advance, including postage to any part of the United States, Alaska, the Philippines, Cuba and Mexico. Canada, 25 cents additional. Postage to foreign countries in the Universal Postal Union, including Newfoundland, 50 cents a year additional.

The Medical Herald aims to reflect the progress in the sciences of medicine and surgery, especially throughout the Missouri Valley and Southwest, the territory of its greatest distribution.

Concise and practical articles, news and reports of interesting cases invited, and should be typewritten.

The privilege of rejecting any communication is reserved, and all papers accepted must be for exclusive publication in this magazine, unless otherwise arranged.

To contributors of original articles a liberal number of copies of the Herald will be given (or mailed free of expense if addresses are furnished) and the publishers will furnish reprints at printers' cost, application for same to be made when proof is returned.

The editors are not responsible for the utterances of contributors or correspondents.

Illustrations will be furnished at reasonable rates, if drawings or photos are furnished.

Address all remittances, correspondence, articles for publication, books for review and exchanges to the Managing Editor, 713 Lathrop Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Subscribers changing their addresses will please notify us promptly, as magazines cannot be forwarded without adding postage.

Advertising forms close on the 20th of each month. Time should be allowed for correction of proof.

Electrotypes and changes in advertising copy should be addressed to the Medical Herald, St. Joseph, Mo.

Advertising rates on application to the Managing Editor.

Important Notice To Herald Readers

Do you realize that the dollar you pay for subscription, does not cover the cost of the paper and postage? Therefore, the success of this, or any magazine depends upon the advertising patronage. How often do you think to say "I noticed your announcement in the Medical Herald?"

The subscription for 1919 is now past due, and has not been advanced on account of war. Only one dollar.

N. B.—Send us \$2 for 1919 and 1920 and you will receive free a copy of "The Sex Side of Life," by Mary Ware Dennett.

Do not forget to put Red Cross Seals on your letters and packages.

Reunion—A reunion banquet of the officers and enlisted personnel of Base Hospital Unit No. 28 was held in Kansas City, November 6. Dr. John F. Binnie presided.

Dr. Eli Kennerly Marshall, Jr., Washington, D. C., formerly associate professor of pharmacology in Johns Hopkins University, has been appointed head of the department of pharmacology at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis.

State Board Appointments—Governor Gardner has appointed Judge J. G. Greensfelder of Kirkwood, Rev. E. F. Leake of Springfield and Col. J. A. Corby of St. Joseph, members of the board of charities and corrections. The board recently inspected the eleemosynary institutions of the state. Mr. J. L. Wagner, secretary of the board, announces that nearly all the circuit judges have appointed probation officers for the counties to meet the provisions of the law recently enacted for the protection of children.

ARSENO-MER-SODIDE

The profession has long been seeking an efficacious product for the successful treatment of syphilis, and yet one that is non-toxic. We believe that we have such a product in Arseno-Mer-Sodide.

It is composed of sodium dimethylarsenate, mercury and sodium iodide. The exact formula is on each and every ampoule.

Arseno-Mer-Sodide requires no mixing or preparation of any kind and is ready for immediate injection.

Sold in boxes containing six 20-mil ampoules.

Per box, \$9.00

If you have not received our price list on intravenous specialties, write today and one will be forwarded by first mail.



Geo. A. Breon & Co.

Kansas City, Missouri



The Medical Herald

Index to Volume XXXVIII—1919

ORIGINAL

Appendicitis Complicating Pregnancy—Heineck.	179	Dollar Practice	119
American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology—Foster	230	Difference, An Anecdote, The.....	28
Acute Intestinal Obstruction—Dandurant.....	238	Election of Officers of the Buchanan County Medical Society.....	241
Congenital Hypertrophic Stenosis, Symptoms and Treatment, Based on the Study of Sixteen Cases McClanahan	45	Food a Therapeutic Agent.....	119
Complimental Jejunostomy—McKinon	23	Fletcher Estate to Harvard	77
Gall-Stone Disease Complicating Pregnancy—Heineck	93	Focal Infection and Protein Poisoning.....	53
Influence of Syphilis on the Repair of Wounds, The—Rockafellow.....	177	High Enema	241
Influenza Vaccine Report—Welch, Rowe and Lenhoff	75	"Influenza" Epidemic, The.....	10
Is Music Useful as a Medical Aid?—Isaacson.....	6	Influenza	161
John Barleycorn's Partner—Bates.....	111	Lecture Course on Electro-Therapy.....	53
McKinon's Jejunostomy—Emerson.....	175	Looking Forward	96
Malignancy and Its Four Antagonists—Skinner..	221	Memorial to Dr. Fitzsimons.....	28
Problem of the Returning Soldier, The—Morgan.	9	Medical Profession in Military Service, The....	28
Psychic Treatment for Psychopathic Patients—Hill	72	Missouri Valley "Home Coming" in Des Moines..	28
Plea for Sex Consciousness, A—Le Roy.....	116	Medical Practice in Missouri.....	53
Prostate, The—Grover	167	Medical Section Council of National Defense....	77
Paranoia, With Special Reference to the Paranoid Tendencies of the Kaiser—Throckmorton.....	203	Missouri Medical Association.....	96
Pneumoperitoneum—Ravold	237	Make Soda Fountains Safe.....	10
Radium and the X-Ray in the Treatment of Cancer—Blackmarr	1	Merger of the "Fortnightly" and "Medical Herald"	241
Report of Several Hundred Cases of Spanish Influenza Treated Without a Death—Brinkley...	25	Nonspecific Protein Therapy.....	96
Roentgenology, To Beginners In—Grover.....	222	National Licensure for Physicians in the Federal Service	10
Rectal Symptoms and Their Interpretation—Drueck	91	New President of the Buchanan County Medical Society	242
Sidelights on Carcinoma—Morrison.....	157	Ochen-Harasha—Very Good	207
Syphilis of the Rectum and Anus—Drueck.....	137	Open Air School in Kansas City.....	53
Surgical Lesions of the Oral Cavity—Covey.....	47	Physicians' Exemptions for Income Tax.....	53
Song Sermon—Bogart.....	122	Phosphoric Tonic—Dowd.....	53
Twelve Months' Experience With Apothesine—Rosenwald	206	Psychology of Peace, The.....	10
Treatment of Hemorrhoids—Grover.....	139	Patients to "Listen In".....	10
Teeth, The—Marty	50	President Buchanan County Medical Society....	10
Three Toasts—Bates	122	Pneumoperitoneum	227
What Medical Science Owes to the Military Surgeon—Banister	69	Rural Babies' Welfare, The.....	161

EDITORIAL

American Public Health Association.....	183	Wake Up	119
Kansas City Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Club	96, 161, 229	Western School of Electro-Therapy, The.....	119
Medical Association of the Southwest.....	161, 183	Western Electro-Therapeutic Association, The..	119
Atlantic City Meeting, The.....	141	Water-Borne Typhoid Still Occurs.....	96
An Old Fee Bill.....	96	Would Limit the Doctor's Fees.....	53
American Medical Editors—Golden Jubilee—Victory Celebration Meeting.....	77	Way Out of War, The.....	53
Annual Banquet of Buchanan County Medical Society	28	War on Venereal Diseases to Continue.....	10
Accurate Diagnosis in Ear Disease.....	227	What About Your Babies?.....	10
Buchanan County Home Coming Meeting.....	183	When Doctor Johnny Comes Marching Home....	10
Beware of "Quinotoxin"	28		
Base Hospital No. 28, Limoges, France.....	52		
Commendable Change of Program at A. M. A. Meeting, The.....	77		
Congress on Medical Education.....	28		
Concerning Fellowship With German Physicians	16		
Dakin's Dichloramin T.....	119		

CONTRIBUTORS

Bates, H. Elliott	New York, N. Y.
Banister, J. M.	Omaha, Neb.
Brinkley, John R.	Millford, Kas.
Bogart, Guy	Los Angeles, Cal.
Blackmarr, Frank H.	Chicago, Ill.
Covey, Russell E.	Kansas City, Mo.
Dandurant, L. J.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Drueck, Chas. J.	Chicago, Ill.

Emerson, Clarence Lincoln, Neb.
 Foster, Hal Kansas City, Mo.
 Grover, B. B. Colorado Springs, Colo.
 Hill, Greshom H. Des Moines, Ia.
 Heinecke, Alme Paul. Chicago, Ill.
 Isaacson, Chas. D. New York, N. Y.
 Lenhoff, H. J. Lincoln, Neb.
 LeRoy, Virginia B. Streator, Ill.
 Morgan, Barbara Spofford.
 McKinnon, A. I. Lincoln, Neb.
 McClanahan, H. M. Omaha, Neb.
 Marty, L. A. Kansas City, Mo.
 Morrison, O. C. Carroll, Ia.
 Ravold, H. J. St. Joseph, Mo.
 Rockafellow, J. C. Des Moines, Ia.
 Rosenwald, Leon Kansas City, Mo.
 Rowe Lincoln, Neb.
 Skinner, Edward H. Kansas City, Mo.
 Throckmorton, Tom Bentley. Des Moines, Ia.
 Welch, W. J. Lincoln, Neb.

Therapeutic Standbys—There are certain drugs or combinations of drugs which have come to be regarded as what might be called therapeutic standbys. Such drugs, or combinations of drugs are not new, but have been on the market for years and have been used by physicians for years. The continued use of any drug or combination of drugs, is dependent, to a certain extent upon the law of the survival of the fittest. If they do what is claimed for them, they are employed from year to year, and if they fail to do what is promised for them, they fade away and are forgotten. Micajah's Wafers and Micajah's Suppositories are good examples of the good combination that survive. These products have been on the market for years and their use is constantly increasing. The reason is obvious. Micajah

products are reliable, are ethically advertised, only, and should be known and used by every physician who regards the welfare of his patients. Samples and literature regarding these products, as well as a very useful booklet dealing with diagnostic therapeutic aids will be sent on request to Micajah & Co., Warren, Pa.

Anasarcin—There is in the minds of many physicians the wish or hope that someone would bring forward a dependable, yet safe agent, which could be used in the treatment of dropsy, anasarca, or any condition, regardless of the name applied to it, in which there is an accumulation of effused fluid in the tissues of the body. Such effusion comes about, of course, as a result of circulatory stasis, which implies the failure, on the part of the heart, to force the blood through the vessels sufficient to prevent its passage out under pressure through the vessels into the surrounding tissues, which also implies an impairment on the part of the kidney to screen out and get rid of all of the fluid and salt sent to it. Hence, indications are to strengthen the heart's action, to regulate its rhythm, and at the same time to secure diuretic effect. The diuretic action of digitalis is uncertain, and the action of other diuretic drugs, so called, is sometimes irritant and often inefficient. The combination, known as Anasarcin, is not only efficient, but harmless. Moreover, it is effective in severe cases in which other agents often or usually fail to give satisfaction. Anasarcin is supplied in the form of tablets or elixir. Anasarcin not only is of value in dropsy, but on account of its regulating cardiac action, can be used successfully in the treatment of cardiac neurosis and in exophthalmic goitre. Samples and literature of Anasarcin will be sent to any physician on request to the Anasarcin Chemical Co., Winchester, Tenn.

THE CHATELAIN LABORATORY---PARIS

"The Uric Acid Solvent That Really Solves"

URODONAL

(Effervescent Salts)

Produces a veritable drainage from the system of uric acid and zanthine products. It attacks the deposits in joints and tissues.

"What rheumatism does to the heart, uric acid does to the arteries."—Huchard. Soften the blood vessels by freeing them of their uric acid compounds by administering Urodonal, and you will lower the tension.

It is uric acid that prematurely ages people by hardening their blood vessels and stiffening their joints. It does not suffice to solve it, it must also be eliminated. Repeated urine analyses prove that Urodonal is the most powerful solvent and eliminant known today.

DOSAGE: One teaspoonful three times daily, in a glass of water half an hour before meals. (For periods as prescribed by the physician in charge.) **ACUTE ATTACKS:** One tablespoonful three times a day.

No danger, no contra-indication.

Literature on request from United States Distributors

GEO. J. WALLAU, Inc.; 6 Cliff St., New York City

Comp. Phosphorus Tonic (Dowd)

A POWERFUL NERVE AND SYSTEMIC
TONIC CONTAINING PHOSPHORUS
IN ITS FREE STATE

Used and recommended by some of the most
EMINENT MEN IN THE PROFESSION, also
many of the LEADING HOSPITALS AND SAN-
ITARIUMS in AMERICA.

It is specially recommended in ALL NEU-
ROTIC CONDITIONS in which reported results
have been marvelous.

DOSE—30 drops in milk 30 minutes after
meals.

As a general tonic or reconstructive agent
one ounce equals twelve of cod liver oil. Your
most valuable asset in TUBERCULOSIS.

Sold only to the medical profession; whole-
sale house, or on prescription at any pharmacy.
Send for booklet, "A Few Minutes With the
Urine."

THE RICHARDSON CO.,
334 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOCTOR

Just try GOITRE SPECIAL TAB-
LETS on one patient and be convinced
of the permanent benefits received.

Time required for treatment varies
with different patients.

Goitre Special Tablets

have been thoroughly tested by the Pro-
fession and sold to Physicians only for
the past six years on their merits.

Certainly your patient should have the
advantage of this treatment.

1000 Tablets.....\$5.00
500 Tablets..... 2.80

Manufactured by
The Columbus Pharmacal Co.
330-336 Oak Street
Columbus, Ohio

HELP THE HEART HELP THE KIDNEYS

Circulatory stasis induced by impaired cardiac force and de-
ranged filtering function of the kidneys, brings about and main-
tains effusion of serious fluid into the tissues. Anasarca, Ascites,
Dropsy is more than a symptom. It is a condition that demands
careful effective treatment.

Anasarcin Tablets strengthen the heart and regulate its rhythm.

Anasarcin Tablets increase urinary output, both of fluid and
salts.

Anasarcin Tablets do not disturb digestion, produce arteriole
contraction, or exert cumulative effect.

Anasarcin Tablets can be regulated in dosage to meet the indi-
cations present in each individual case.

Sample and literature to physicians on request.

THE ANASARCIN CHEMICAL CO.

Winchester, Tenn.

HORMOTONE

A pluriglandular preparation of proven value in

Menstrual and Menopausal Disorders

It has also rendered good service in the treatment of sterility due to hypoovarism.

A physician writes: "I have used Hormotone in the case of a young lady suffering from dysmenorrhea, fainting and prostration at period, which was the cause of her losing her position as stenographer. After being on Hormotone for five months she is entirely free from pain and there is a notable gain in her general condition of nutrition."

Another doctor says: "I have noted exceptionally good results with Hormotone in that type of neurasthenia associated with the menopause."

In menopausal conditions associated with hypertension, use

HORMOTONE WITHOUT POST-PITUITARY

Dose of either preparation: One or two tablets three times daily, before meals.



**G. W. CARNRICK CO., 28 Sullivan St.
New York City**



"Rheumatic" Pain

Is there anything more satisfyingly warming to a painful rheumatic joint than a liberal application of K-Y ANALGESIC, followed by covering the part to keep in the warmth?

K-Y ANALGESIC

"A POWER FOR COMFORT"

DOESN'T BLISTER

DOESN'T SOIL

DOES WASH OFF

NOT A PARTICLE OF GREASE

Druggists, collapsible tubes, 50c.

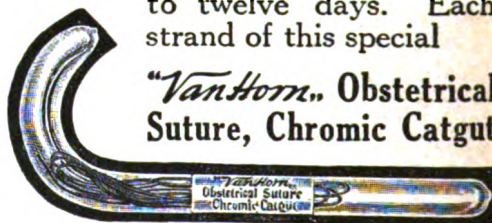
Samples and literature.

Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

IN THAT CONFINEMENT TEAR

If you favor immediate repair, use our especially chromicized catgut prepared to hold seven to twelve days. Each strand of this special



"Van Horn." Obstetrical Suture, Chromic Catgut

is threaded on a suitable needle, ready for instant use. Indispensable for your surgical bag. One tube in each box. Price, 25 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen tubes. No samples.

OBTAINABLE FROM YOUR DEALER

Johnson & Johnson

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL BUCHANAN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED IN 1881



Publishes the Proceedings of
Med. Society of the Mo. Valley Medical Ass'n of the Southwest
Buchanan Co. Med. Society. West. Electro-Therapeutic Assn.

The Medical Herald

Incorporating
The Kansas City Medical Index-Lancet
CONSOLIDATED JANUARY, 1911

ST. JOSEPH—Office Cor. Sixth and Charles
KANSAS CITY—Office 536 Ridge Bldg

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
CHAS. WOOD FASSETT, M. D., MANAGING EDITOR

FOUNDED IN 1879



CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER

PNEUMOPERITONEUM.....	H. J. Ravold.....	237
ACUTE INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION	L. J. Dandurant.....	238
EDITORIAL		241
Election of Officers of the Buchanan County Medical Society—Merger of the "Fortnightly" and "Medical Herald"—High Enema—New President of the Buchanan County Medical Society—The Use of Glasses.		
HERALDINGS		244
MINUTES OF THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE MISSOURI VALLEY.....		245
SOCIETY SCINTILLATIONS		246
NECROLOGICAL		247
MEDICAL MISCELLANY		247
POEMS THE DOCTOR SHOULD KNOW.....		250
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES		251
GOOD THINGS TO COME (adv. page).....		68

THE MEDICAL HERALD is the ONLY Independent Medical Magazine in KANSAS CITY and ST. JOSEPH, and the OLDEST Medical Journal west of the Mississippi River. Thirty-seventh year in this territory.

PHILLIPS' Phospho-Muriate of Quinine Comp.

Phosphates, Muriate of Quinine, Iron and Strychnia.

NON-ALCOHOLIC TONIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE

With marked beneficial action upon the nervous system.

THE CHAS. H. PHILLIPS CHEMICAL CO.

New York and London

Canadian Agents: The Wingate Chemical Co., Ltd. 545 Notre Dame, West, Montreal.

Entered at the St. Joseph postoffice as second class matter.

In the Severe Infections

when it is necessary to increase suddenly and substantially the defensive and recuperative powers of the body—to bring up every reserve force on to the "firing line" to resist the invading bacteria—medical men have no therapeutic ally that they can turn to with greater confidence than

Bannerman's Intravenous Solution

Possessed of remarkable hematopoietic properties, this remedy promptly produces results of the most pronounced and far reaching character. The red cells are rapidly increased and the vitality of the whole body raised to a notable degree.

As the foregoing take place, active symptoms begin to subside and soon the infectious process is checked and overcome. It is the uniformity of such effects in the treatment of **puerperal sepsis, septicemia, infected wounds, tuberculosis** and other grave **systemic infections** that has led so many earnest, result-seeking physicians to depend upon *Bannerman's Solution* in this class of cases.

For Case Reports and Full Information Address

WM. BANNERMAN & CO.

1000-G Reliance Bldg., 32 No. State St.
Chicago, Illinois.

Peacock's BROMIDES

assure your patients a pleasant, pure and uniform solution of the neutral bromide salts, that may be used for prolonged bromide treatment of the chronic neuroses with maximum results and minimum tendency to disagreeable effects. Peacock's Bromides are without a superior as a safe and effective antispasmodic, nerve sedative and hypnotic.

DOSE: One to four
teaspoonfuls.



CHIONIA

places at the physician's command an exceptional preparation of *Chionanthus Virginica* that can be relied on to stimulate the liver without unduly increasing bowel activity. In sluggish liver conditions in which the biliary secretion is depressed, Chionia will be found a remarkably efficient, satisfactory and acceptable cholagogue.

DOSE: One to two tea-
spoonfuls three times a day.

PEACOCK CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

When Experience Writes O. K.

The test of promise is performance.
In the case of

Micajah's Wafers

thousands of physicians, for over thirty years, have been using
them in the treatment of

LEUCORRHOEA
VAGINITIS
CONGESTION

CERVICAL EROSION or
ULCERATION
RELAXATION OF TISSUE

PRURITUS VULVAE
MILD PROLAPSE
ECZEMA

with satisfactory results

Micajah's Wafers are astringent, antiseptic, antiphlogistic, soothing and healing, easily applied, prompt in action, prolonged in effect. A test will demonstrate and a trial will convince.

MICAJAH & CO., Warren, Pa.

Send samples of wafers, literature, and booklet, "Diagnostic Aids."

.....M. D.

(S)

MICAJAH & CO.

Warren, Pa.

**THE RELIABLE SOLUTION TO THE SAFE
MILK PROBLEM AS IT AFFECTS INFANTS,
NURSING MOTHERS and CONVALESCENTS**

"HORLICK'S" THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Produced under the strictest hygienic conditions from clean, fresh milk and choice malted cereals, with the vitamine content intact, and being supplied in sterilized, hermetically sealed glass jars, is protected indefinitely from contamination and deterioration in any climate. And so affords at all times an adequate, safe and convenient food for infants, nursing mothers, invalids and convalescents.

Avoid Inferior Imitations---Samples Upon Request

Horlick's Malted Milk Co. - - Racine, Wis.

FROM PUBERTY TO MENOPAUSE

THROUGH this period most women suffer from uterine neurosis, and as Godell so aptly describes it, "the intangible, imponderable, invisible pelvic pains of neurotic women."

Anticipated monthly attacks of Dysmenorrhea, the exhausting effects of Menorrhagia, and the nervous symptoms of early

pregnancy call for the administration of **HAYDEN'S VIBURNUM COMPOUND**, presenting its well-known an-

tispasmodic and calmative action as a preventive and as a treatment in neurosis.

It should be given in teaspoonful doses, three times a day, administered in hot water. Literature, formula and samples upon request.

HVC

NEW YORK PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY
BEDFORD SPRINGS, BEDFORD, MASS.

PRUNOIDS for Chronic Constipation

Do not create the cathartic habit, which so often follows the use of ordinary laxatives and cathartics. They are a dependable bowel corrective, promoting the physiologic function of the intestines, without exciting excessive peristalsis or causing griping.

DOSE: 1 to 3 tablets at bedtime.

CACTINA PILLETS for Heart Disease

A true cardiac tonic without cumulative effect. Support, strengthen and regulate the heart by improving cardiac nutrition and muscle tone. Valuable, therefore, in both functional and organic disorders. Notable for their safety and efficiency.

DOSE: 1 to 3 Pillets three or four times daily.

SULTAN DRUG CO., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ERGOAPIOL (Smith)

For
AMENORRHEA
DYSMENORRHEA
MENORRHAGIA
METRORRHAGIA
ETC.

ERGOAPIOL (Smith) is supplied only in packages containing twenty capsules.

DOSE: One to two capsules three or four times a day. < < <

SAMPLES and LITERATURE SENT ON REQUEST.

MARTIN H. SMITH COMPANY, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Probilin
BILIARY AND HEPATIC PILLS

After a case of gall stones has been operated upon—

There still remains the tendency of recurrence to be fought against.

Periodical courses of Probilin Pills treatment are of demonstrated merit.

Our literature tells how.

Mailed on request.

MADE IN U.S.A.
FURNISHED SIXTY IN AMBER VIAL WITH GREEN LABEL AND RED SEAL AT BEFORE-THE-WAR PRICE.
SCHERING & GLATZ, INC. NEW YORK



The Physician's Stand-By

The dependable action of Pluto Water in all cases of chronic constipation, the treatment of kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders has made it a favorite prescription of physicians throughout the United States.

Should there still be those who are unfamiliar with the remedial properties of Pluto Water, samples, diet lists and clinical data will be mailed on request.

French Lick Springs Hotel Co.
FRENCH LICK, INDIANA.

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA VACCINE

*Prepared Not Only According to the Formula But Also According to
the Method Devised by Dr. E. C. Rosenow, Mayo Foundation
(Journal A. M. A. vol. 72, pp. 31-34; *ibid*, vol. 73, no. 6, pp. 396-401)*

Influenza-Pneumonia Vaccine is a saline vaccine offered as a prophylactic measure against influenza and especially the accompanying influenzal-pneumonias.

- V-905—One 5 c. c. ampoule vial
- V-906—One 20 c. c. vial
- V-910—Three 1 c. c. ampoule vials (complete immunization)
- V-911—Three 1 c. c. syringes (complete immunization)

*Write for Further Information
Supplied Through the Drug Trade*

ELI LILLY & COMPANY

INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

New York

Chicago

St. Louis

Kansas City

New Orleans

Campho-Phenique

LIQUID - POWDER - OINTMENT

CAMPHO-PHENIQUE LIQUID--
A powerful Antiseptic Germicide used successfully by surgeons in minor and major operations. Exerts a healing influence and induces rapid granulation. Soothing in burns--healing in wounds.

CAMPHO-PHENIQUE POWDER—A Dressing De Luxe
Possesses all the Antiseptic and Germicide properties of the liquid. It is a dry treatment for sores, wounds, cuts and abrasions of the skin.

CAMPHO-PHENIQUE OINTMENT
Indicated in various diseases of the skin and scalp.

PRICES		
Liquid, 1 oz. 30c;	4 oz. -	\$1.00
Powder, Sifter Top Cans 30c and .75		
Ointment, 4oz. Cans -	-	1.00

If your druggist is not supplied order direct.
Campho-Phenique Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Physicians' Samples and Literature on Request



NESTLÉ'S FOOD *for* INFANTS.

Free from Germs

DIGESTIBLE
NUTRITIOUS
CONVENIENT



A complete modified milk-food not a milk-modifier.

GIVE the *run-down* baby the benefits of Nestlé's Food, containing all the good of cows' milk with the curd so modified as to be easily digestible; and with its other ingredients so adjusted as to provide just what a baby needs. Nestlé's is a *complete modified food*, as free from germs as breast milk and easy to prepare. Any mother can make it by simply adding the food to water and boiling for one minute.

Write for physician's complimentary package.

NESTLÉ'S FOOD COMPANY Inc.

812 Call Bldg.
San Francisco

Room 104
130 William Street
New York

A Laxative Tonic

In cases of constipation and its sequelae, auto-intoxication, weakness and nervousness you should try

Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine

This preparation consists of Cascara Sagrada, Dandelion, Gentian Root, with Licorice in Pure Red Wine as a base, with Aromatics.

Sample sent upon request to physicians only.

Triner's Liniment Triner's Cough Sedative Triner's Antiputrin, etc.

At drug stores.

JOSEPH TRINER COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists

1333-1343 S. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



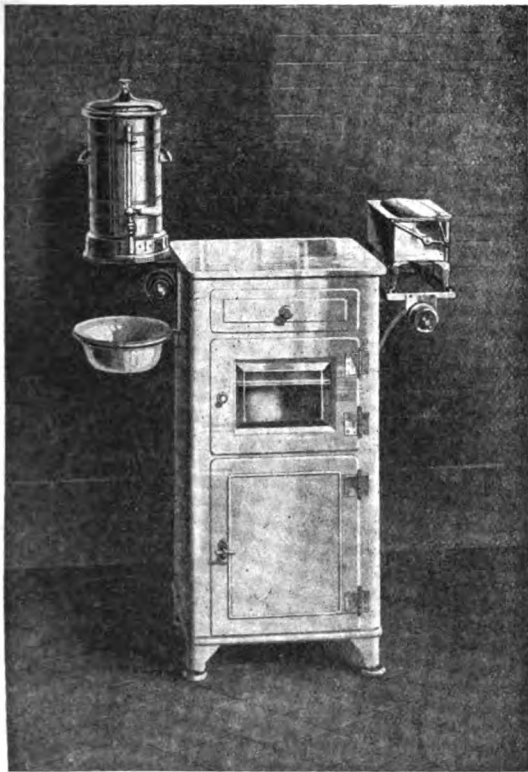
This institution fully realizes the vital importance of the continued confidence and good will of its customers.

Confidence, we feel, is built by selling nothing but GOOD merchandise---everything for the doctor, hospital and sick room---which measures squarely up to the high standard which we insist upon. Good will, we believe, is maintained by superior service---and our conception of service is that we must always be glad to help you and serve you intelligently.

PHYSICIANS' SUPPLY COMPANY

1005-1007
GRAND AVE.

KANSAS CITY
MISSOURI



The "Elliot" Specialist's Sterilizer

This Looks the Part!

A sterilizer should look like a sterilizer, rather than a coffee pot or a wash boiler.

The "Elliot" looks like just what it is; one of the most efficient small sterilizing plants made.

Just the thing for the specialist who takes pride in his professional surroundings.

Beautifully finished in nickel and white, gray or mahogany enamel, electrically heated.

Prices on request.

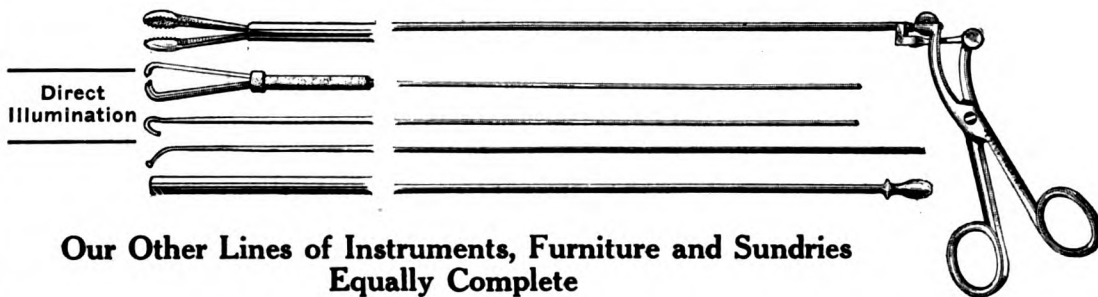
Hettinger Bros. Mfg. Co.

Gates Bldg.,
S. W. Corner 10th and Grand,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Something of Interest to those Specializing in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

We Have "Chevalier Jackson" Bronchoscopic

Instruments in Stock. Bronchoscopes Made in Four Sizes



Our Other Lines of Instruments, Furniture and Sundries
Equally Complete

"INSTRUMENTS SUPPLIED AS ORDERED—NOT SUBSTITUTES"

MERRY OPTICAL COMPANY
KANSAS CITY, MO.

St. Louis, Mo.
Des Moines, Ia.
Wichita, Kans.

Memphis, Tenn.
Tulsa, Okla.
Oklahoma City.

Birmingham, Ala.
Louisville, Ky.
Indianapolis, Ind.

San Antonio, Tex.
Dallas, Texas.
Houston, Texas.



REST ASSURED

When the physician employs Antiphlogistine as the local adjuvant in treating pneumonia, he assists the patient to exactly what he absolutely requires — *EASE* and *REST*.

Antiphlogistine
TRADE MARK

by inducing *SLEEP* gives to nature that assistance which is often sufficient to carry the patient safely and comfortably over the crisis.

THE DENVER CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY
NEW YORK

MEDICAL HERALD ADVERTISERS

DÉBRIDEMENT AND DIOXOGEN.*

Among the surgical lessons of the war one of the most noteworthy has been the recognition of the importance of the mechanical cleansing of wounds. The French call this débridement, but it cannot be better described than as mechanical antisepsis.

In studying the action of peroxide of hydrogen as a wound-cleanser, particularly a peroxide as potent as Dioxogen, it would seem that its efficiency in decreasing the bacterial count in an infected wound must depend in no little degree on the physical processes which attend the liberation of oxygen. In other words, when Dioxogen is introduced into a wound, it bubbles and foams, thus mechanically detaching fragments of dead and dying tissue, and in this way cleansing the wound surfaces much more effectually than is possible by irrigation.

Is it not a rational conclusion, therefore, that the efficiency of Dioxogen in the treatment of wounds is due not only to its disinfecting power, but quite as much to its unique action in mechanically freeing wound surfaces from the foreign material that if allowed to remain would essentially handicap and delay the healing process?

The use of Dioxogen means débridement and disinfection - mechanical cleansing and effective antisepsis - with the further advantage of absolute freedom from toxic or irritating action. No other antiseptic at the service of the medical profession makes possible such satisfactory application of the latest teachings in regard to wound treatment.

** For further information in respect to Dioxogen, address The Oakland Chemical Co., 10 Astor Place, New York City.*



The Christmas Store for Men

GIFT SHIRTS

Our stocks are now at their best, new shipments having recently arrived. The assortments offer a good range of patterns in the desired colors.

Shirts of fancy Madras are made with soft cuffs, cut full and roomy—finished with pearl buttons. Prices range \$2.85, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 each.

Shirts of Penang are priced \$3.00 each.

The Silk Shirt line offers Broadcloths, Crepes de Chine, and tub silks for the most exacting man. Superior qualities, materials and workmanship. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$15.00 each (plus tax)

OTHER ACCEPTABLE GIFTS FOR MEN

One finds that most every man who is particular about the quality of those intimate belongings that express his personal taste, knows that a certain substantial satisfaction goes with the possession of an article that is known to be the best of its class for the price.

The Proper Gifts in Wide Assortments: Gloves, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Garters, Mufflers, Neckwear, Fur Caps, Hats, Underwear, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Collars, at a range of prices.

THE STORE FOR MEN— WALNUT STREET FLOOR

Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.

Kansas City, Mo.

LACK OF VITALITY

May be due to many causes:
The RESULT is identical, i. e.,
1. Deficiency of Red Blood Cells.
2. Reduction of Hemoglobin.

ANY DEVITALIZED CONDITION

calls for

REVITALIZATION

In such emergency depend upon

GUDE'S PEPTO-MANGAN

(LIQUID)

(TABLET FORM)

to relieve the anemic element in Chlorosis, Amenorrhea, Bright's Disease, Chorea, Tuberculosis, Rickets, Rheumatism, Malnutrition, Convalescence.

Prescribe in original packages only—never sold in bulk.

Samples and Literature upon request

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York, U. S. A.

Our Bacteriological Wall Chart or our Differential Diagnosis Chart will be sent to any Physician upon request.

LISTERINE

A Non-Poisonous, Unirritating Antiseptic Solution

- ¶ Agreeable and satisfactory alike to the Patient, the Physician and the Nurse. Listerine has a wide field of usefulness, and its unvarying quality assures like results under like conditions.
- ¶ The Listerine formula is compatible with so many drugs in materia medica that it well answers the requirements of a vehicle or basic ingredient of many prescriptions.
- ¶ Listerine possesses a two-fold antiseptic effect. On evaporation, a film, consisting of boric and benzoic acid, with baptisia tinctoria remains on the surface to which Listerine has been applied.
- ¶ A small quantity of Listerine evaporated from a watch glass, or other suitable container, will disclose a residue of these beautiful crystals in abundance, as Listerine is a saturated solution of boric acid.
- ¶ May we send a bottle of Listerine to your address, Doctor, for your observation and use?

Lambert Pharmacal Company

2101 LOCUST STREET
SAINT LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

The Natural Coagulant of Blood

Thromboplastin Solution (Armour) is a specific hemostatic and is made from the brain substance of Kosher killed cattle. This brain tissue of cattle killed according to Mosaic law is uninjured and by the Armour process this "principle" which causes coagulation is extracted and supplied to the medical profession in standardized and sterilized form.

Thromboplastin Solution (Armour) is useful in the treatment of hemorrhage especially that from cozing surface, scar tissue and the nose and throat.

25 c. c. vials, in dated packages.

Pituitary Liquid (Armour) is the most trustworthy solution of the Posterior Pituitary Substance. It is free from preservatives and is standardized physiologically by the Roth method. ½ c. c. and 1 c. c. ampoules.

Thyroids (Armour) runs uniformly 0.2 per cent organic iodine in Thyroid combination. Thyroid Tablets (Armour) ¼, ½, 1 and 2 grain. When Thyroids is indicated specify Armour's.

We offer all the endocrine gland preparations in powder and tablets. All drying of the glands is done in vacuum ovens at a low temperature. This insures uninjured therapeutic value.

Circulars on request.



ARMOUR AND COMPANY

CHICAGO

In POST-FEBRILE ANEMIA and Convalescence from Acute Illness, where hematinic reconstructive treatment is indicated

Hemaboloids

is especially adapted. It is bland, palatable and easily acceptable to the irritable gastric mucous membrane, for it is axiomatic that organic iron is assimilable iron and free from all harsh or constipating effects.

¶ HEMABOLOIDS is fundamentally a food iron—based on the concentration of iron-bearing vegetable nucleo-proteins. Its blood building and restorative properties are increased and assured by the accompanying ingredients—bone-marrow and nuclein.

¶ When the iron action must be enhanced by adjuvants



may be used—even in cases of debilitated digestive powers

CONTAINS ¼ gr. Arsenious Acid and ⅛ gr. Strychnia to tablespoon

Samples and Literature on Request.

The Palisade Manufacturing Company
YONKERS, N. Y.

Influenza and Pneumonia

PROPHYLAXIS: Dr. E. C. Rosenow, of the Mayo Clinic, read a paper before the American Medical Association at the last annual meeting in which he reported on the use of a prophylactic vaccine in the influenza epidemic of 1918-1919. There was a total of 100,000 cases, with 300,000 controls. He asserted that the incidence of the disease was three times as great in the unvaccinated persons as in the vaccinated, and the mortality five times as great.

Parke, Davis & Company's Influenza-Pneumonia Vaccine is prepared in accordance with the original formula and method of Dr. Rosenow. It is administered in three injections, at intervals of six or seven days.

Influenza-Pneumonia Vaccine (Prophylactic)

- Bio. 632. Three bulbs in a package.
- Bio. 633. Three syringes in a package.
- Bio. 634. Rubber-stoppered vials containing five mils.
- Bio. 635. Rubber-stoppered vials containing twenty mils.

TREATMENT: Physicians who used Pneumonia Phylacogen last winter as a routine measure in the treatment of influenza gave an initial injection of 16 minims. The second day the dose was increased to 32 minims, the third day to 48 minims, and so on until convalescence was established.

When pneumonia had already developed, 16 minims of Pneumonia Phylacogen was administered immediately. Twelve hours later 32 minims was injected, and the dose was gradually increased every twelve hours until the critical period had been passed.

Pneumonia Phylacogen

- Bio. 605. Bulbs of ten mils, one in a package.
- Bio. 607. Bulbs of one mil, five in a package.

Send for our booklet, "Prophylaxis and Treatment of Influenza and Pneumonia."

Parke, Davis & Company

DETROIT

Do you know

Kansas City has the best BOULEVARD SYSTEM in the UNITED STATES?

Kansas City has a DOCTOR who uses BRUNSWICK TIRES and makes more SPEED calling on his patients than any other DOCTOR in the WORLD?

Kansas City has a BUS LINE hauling more passengers on BRUNSWICK TIRES than any other BUS LINE in the country is hauling on any other PNEUMATIC TIRE and is getting better service?

Kansas City has a DAIRY ROUTE that is hauling more milk, ice and produce on BRUNSWICK TIRES than any city in the country?

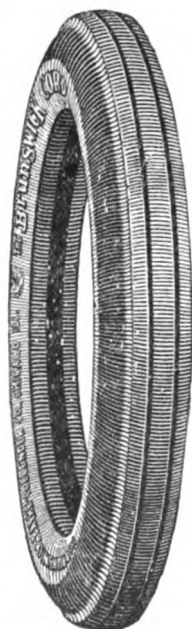
Kansas City has a MANAGER of one of the biggest business houses in the United States who got 11,000 miles of real service off of BRUNSWICK FABRIC TIRES on a Cadillac 8?

Kansas City has the smartest and wisest motorists there are in the WORLD? WHY? BECAUSE nearly all of them are trying out BRUNSWICK TIRES.

Kansas City has HARRY LEWIS selling BRUNSWICK TIRES at "22 & GRAND AVE." where he puts out that same said TIRE and same said service, that all wise motorists are getting to demand?

Kansas City has TWO TELEPHONE SYSTEMS and HARRY has both of them HOME MAIN 1128 and BELL GRAND 1128?

Kansas City knows HARRY and HARRY knows BRUNSWICK TIRES? So come in, Kansas City, and let HARRY make you acquainted with BRUNSWICK TIRES.



HARRY LEWIS' "BRUNSWICK TIRE SERVICE"

Twenty-second & Grand Ave.

BELL G 1128
HOME M

ROAD
SERVICE

Interstate Tire & Repair Company
Bell Grand 3100 600 South West Blvd.



The Thompson-Plaster Electrical Cabinet

Style F embraces the following Special Features: Multiple Disc Air-Cooled Spark Gap, Non-Burnable Condensers, Highest and Smoothest Frequency D'Arsonval to 5000 M. A.

Tankless Compressed Air
No laborious pumping. No waiting. No more tanks with stale, stagnant air. Pure, sweet air is pumped as needed, delivered under pressure desired, and the pressure is uniform.

A Nebulizing Outfit
With bottles and tips for Nebulizing, Spraying and Powder Blowing.

An Electric Heater for Fluids

An Electric Heater for Air
Dry hot air can be delivered up to any temperature the patient can endure. Volume adjustable. Applicators for using locally over any area are included.

A Penetrating Vibrator
A Vibrator that can be controlled by the thumb while treating and which gives patient any kind of treatment from a gentle thrill to a deeply penetrating vibration, and the operator Gets No Vibration.

A Full Set of Vibratodes for Surface and Cavity Work

Heat and Vibration Applied Simultaneously.

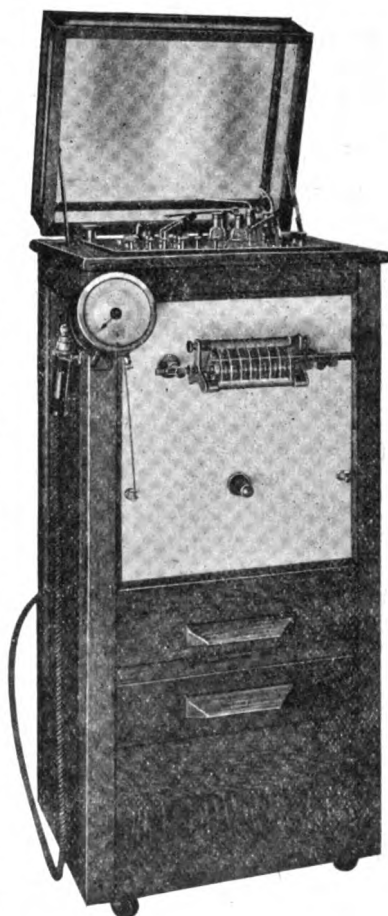
Bier's Hyperemia by Vacuum

Full Set of Vacuum Cups and any Device Ever Gotten Up by Dr. Bier can be Used on this Apparatus.

A Lung Developer and Eustachean Tube Opener

Vibration, Vacuum and Sinusoidal Current Applied Simultaneously

Vibration and Vacuum Applied Simultaneously



High Frequency Currents
The most powerful and valuable current in Electrotherapy. Frequency regulation and strength of current are both under perfect control.

Complete Set of Vacuum Electrodes
Surface, Rectal, Vaginal, Urethral, Nose and Throat. With universal insulated handle.

Special Fulguration Electrode
For Warts, Moles, Etc.

D'Arsonval Current
High amperage and perfect control of an extreme high frequency for Auto Condensation.

Cautery Transformer
Under perfect and positive regulation. With 3 platinum knives, a pair of extra flexible cords, and a handle adjustable to five positions.

Diagnostic Light Controller
With illuminator, long cords and lamps. Has wide range and will control perfectly any lamp made for Diagnostic purposes.

Sinusoidal Current
With Cords and Handles
Auto Condensation Couch
Extra large and heavily insulated.

Diathermic Current
With complete set of electrodes in pairs for local or enlarged area application. Under simple control for any amount of amperage from zero to all that can be safely applied.

Milliampere Meter
For measuring the amount of current in Auto Condensation or Diathermic treatments.

An Ozone Generator can be added if desired

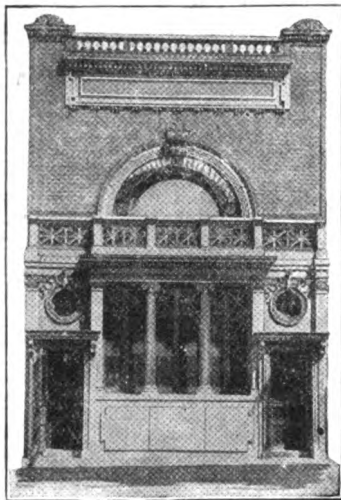
Doctor: Do you wish to have this outfit in your office? You incur no obligation in writing for our special offer. Call and see one in operation when you are in Kansas City.

THE THOMPSON PLASTER CO.,
Leesburg, Va.

Middle Western Service and Sales Station
C. F. Mills at 536-540 Ridge Building
Kansas City, Mo.

Doctor, you should join the Western Electro-Therapeutic Association. Send your name to the secretary, Dr. Chas. Wood Fassett, Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS—KANSAS CITY, MO.



805 McGee Street
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Phones: Home, Main 8819; Bell, Main 3128-W

**The Kansas City Roentgen and
Radium Institute**

An ethical institution for the
treatment of malignancies
by radiant energy

L. A. MARTY, M. D.
Superintendent

SIDNEY J. BLUM, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROENTGENOLOGIST

Suite 626 Lathrop Bldg.

Both Telephones Main 6207. Kansas City, Mo.

Bell Phone Office Hours 2 to 4 p. m.
Main 4982 and about 7 p. m.
Home Phone South 177

DR. E. A. BURKHARDT

OBSTETRICIAN

Hospital Care if Desired.

3346 Summit St. Kansas City, Mo.

DR. H. D. JEROWITZ

SURGEON AND CONSULTANT

215, 216, 217 Kansas City Life Bldg.

Office Hours: By Appointment

Home Telephone, Main 4621.

Bell Telephone, Grand 4032. Kansas City, Mo.

Grand 1321 Bell.

Hours 11 to 5.

JOSEPH A. BEEBE, M. D.

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES

Suite 320 Chambers Bldg.
Southwest Cor.

12th and Walnut Sts.

Kansas City, Mo.

OFFICE REMOVAL

of

DR. S. GROVER BURNETT

Practice Limited to Mental and Nervous
Diseases and Consultation.

NEUROLOGICAL ELECTRO-THERAPEU-
TIC EQUIPMENT.

PRIVATE SANITARIUM CARE FOR
MENTAL CASES

Office Hours: 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.

By Appointment Anytime.

Medicsbungy
315 East 10th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Home Phone M. 8990.

Residence
Home Phone
Linwood 4200

**THE TROWBRIDGE TRAINING
SCHOOL**

A home school for nervous and backward
children. Special arrangements for day pu-
pils. Number limited. Pamphlet.

E. HAYDN TROWBRIDGE, M. D.

929 Rialto Bldg.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

The nutrient value of Virol illustrated in a series of cases, particulars of which have been supplied by medical men.

CASE 1

BABY UNDERWOOD was so wasted that he had to be wrapped in cotton wool and carried on a pillow.



Before VIROL



After VIROL

THE DOCTOR ORDERED him to be fed on Virol, upon which he regularly improved until at 12 months old (see second photo) he weighed 22 lbs. 6 ozs. Children brought up on Virol have firm flesh, strong bones and beautiful color. Palatable in flavor—children love it.



MALNUTRITION—Virol is a dependable nutrient and reconstructive in all wasting conditions, in tuberculosis, anaemia, gastric ulcer, rickets, scurvy and all strumous conditions.

Virol is rich in the food accessory substances known as vitamins, and especially in the fat soluble vitamins. Recent feeding experiments have shown the important part played by these vitamins not only in development and growth and in the prevention of rickets, but also in raising the power of resistance to diseases of bacterial origin.

Virol is a valuable food for invalids and children. It is a preparation composed of Red Marrow, extracted from ox rib and calves' bones by C. F. glycerine; refined Marrow and Beef Fat; highly diastatic Malt Extract; Eggs; Lemon Syrup and soluble Phosphates.

In glass jars: 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

Liberal samples and interesting literature sent to physicians on request.

Virol

Used in more than 2,000 hospitals, sanatoria, and infant clinics in Great Britain.

Sole Agents for U. S.
ETNA CHEMICAL COMPANY
59 Bank Street, New York

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

KANSAS CITY, MO.

DR. L. A. MARTY

Practice Limited to
X-RAY DIAGNOSIS AND X-RAY
TREATMENT

820 Rialto Building
KANSAS CITY, MO.
WESLEY HOSPITAL

CHICAGO

DR. LEIGH F. WATSON

Special Attention to
GOITRE AND LOCAL ANESTHESIA

30 North Michigan Ave.
CHICAGO



Florence Driver-Holt
President

DRIVER'S NURSES' REGISTRY CO.

2445 Forest Ave.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Licensed and
Incorporated
under the laws
of the
State of Missouri
Established 14 years
Paid-up Cash Capital
\$35,000.00.

Nurses, Graduates or Undergraduates, Male
or Female, supplied out of town physicians
promptly.

We have Specialists in Obstetrics and Con-
tagious Diseases.

HOSPITALS:

WE ARE ABLE TO SUPPLY the smallest
or the largest hospital with superintendent,
technicians, surgical nurses, general duty
nurses, day or night, visiting or welfare
nurses, and lecturers. HOSPITALS, tell us
your wants, and if you prefer a New York,
Chicago or Western Graduate. We are in
touch with them all at \$50 per month and
upward. Nurses with best references desir-
ing positions are solicited to write us. Hos-
pitals we strive to please, and are prompt in
serving you.

Home Phone Main 1606.
Bell Phone Grand 870.

The Practice of

RUSSELL E. COVEY, D.D.S., M. D

is limited to Extracting, Surgical Lesions of the
mouth, jaws and associated parts, Nitrous Oxide,
Oxygen Analgesia, Conductive and General Anaes-
thesia. Consultation with the regular profession
solicited.

Home Main 2971

608 Shukert Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

MILFORD, KANSAS

JNO. R. BRINKLEY, P. H., M. D.

President and Surgeon-in-Chief
The Brinkley-Jones Hospital
Association (Inc.)

MILFORD, KANSAS.

Practice limited to Gynecologic and
Abdominal Surgery. Consultation any
part of United States.

OKLAHOMA CITY

Everett S. Lain, M. D.
Marion M. Roland, M. D.
Phone Walnut 619

DRS. LAIN & ROLAND X-RAY AND DISEASES OF SKIN

Hours—9 to 12 a. m. Patterson Bldg.,
1 to 5 p. m.
Sunday by Appointment. OKLAHOMA CITY

EL RENO, OKLA.

DR. CLARK'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL

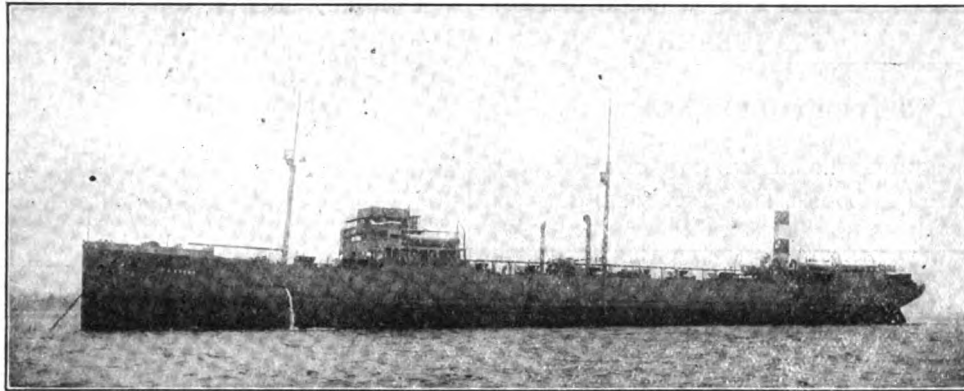
EL RENO, OKLA.

F. H. Clark, M. D., Resident Surgeon; for-
mer Resident Surgeon El Reno Sanitarium.

Ethel Rhodes, R. N., Superintendent.

A quiet homelike place for the accomo-
dation of selected cases.

RATES REASONABLE.



Tank Steamer, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)

Widest Choice of Raw Materials

The Nujol Laboratories of the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) are not restricted to one—or even several—producing centers for their raw materials. They have world wide connections that make available for Nujol the choice of the finest crudes.

In addition, Nujol is produced in modern, clean, well-aired laboratories where the strictest sanitary regulations prevail. Every possible device is used for maintaining absolute cleanliness in the production of.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

For Constipation

The viscoisty of Nujol is correct—determined by extensive clinical test and observation. Every viscosity from a watery fluid to a jelly has been made and tested.

Sample and authoritative literature dealing with the general and special uses of Nujol will be sent gratis. See coupon below:

Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)
50 Broadway, New York

Please send me sample of Nujol, also booklet.

- ☐ "In Women and Children"
- ☐ "In General Practice"
- ☐ "A Surgical Assistant"

Name

Address



PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ST. JOSEPH

OLIVER C. GEBHART, M.D.

Practice Limited to
TUBERCULOSIS AND CONSULTATION
Ninth and Francis Sts. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Hours 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.
and 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

JACOB GEIGER, M. D.

Practice Limited to
GENERAL SURGERY & CONSULTATION
Sixth and Francis Streets

W. T. ELAM, M. D.

Practice Limited to Surgery and Diseases of
Women.

Corby-Forsee Bldg.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Hours: 12:00 to 1:30, 3:00 to 5:30
Evening: By appointment.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Frank W. Jelks, M.D.

James T. Jelks, M.D.

DOCTORS JELKS & JELKS

315-318 Dugan-Stuart Bldg.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Phone 1234

WYETT F. SIMPSON, M. D.

GENITO-URINARY
AND
SKIN DISEASES

Over Sorrells Drug Store Hot Springs, Ark.

THOMPSON HOSPITAL

For the treatment of
DIABETES AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE

No. 1 Crystal St., Hot Springs, Ark.

Dr. M. G. Thompson, House Surgeon

Miss Frost, Matron.

STAUBER DRUG CO.

RESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS

1722 St. Joseph Ave.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We make a specialty of filling prescriptions for
the profession and do not permit substitution or
deviation from the physician's orders.

For twenty-six years we have tried to merit the
confidence of our physicians by a square deal to
them and their patients.

J. MALSEED BELL, M. D.

Practice Limited to Diseases of the
STOMACH, COLON AND RECTUM

Ninth and Jule Streets. St. Joseph, Mo.

P. I. LEONARD, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST

710 Felix Street.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

DR. JOSEPH J. BANSBACH

Practice limited to
GENITO-URINARY DISEASES

Bansbach Building
825 Frederick Avenue

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

DR. THOMAS A. HOPKINS

The administration of Arsenobenzol and the
Allied Arsenicals.

Syphilis and the Genito-Urinary Diseases

Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Weekdays. 714-717 Century Building.

9:30 to 11 a. m. Sunday. Saint Louis, Mo.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

HOURS, 9 TO 12, 2 TO 5

W. S. WALLACE, M. D.

207 SOUTH MARIETTE ST.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

Phones—Residence 168
Office

ST. JOSEPH VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

Names and addresses of sick persons desir-
ing the attention of a nurse should be tele-
phoned to

Visiting Nurse Dispensary, N. 3260

The Association will furnish a registered
nurse for daily visits to the sick poor in their
own homes. Any patient who can do so is
expected to pay from 10 cents up for a visit.
The Association will also furnish a registered
nurse to any home for hourly visits.

Charges fifty cents and upward.

An Ideal Antiseptic Combination for Gargle, Mouth- Wash, Nasal and Throat Sprays



Fresh solutions can be instantly prepared with measuring cap on bottle.

This new combination of CHLORAZENE, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride and Eucalyptol, has been an immediate success, because of its

1. Powerful Antiseptic Action.
2. Safety.
3. The Solvent Action of Sodium Bicarbonate.
4. The Cleansing Action of the Salt.
5. Pleasant Aromatic Properties.

Colds, Influenza

Doctor, try Aromatic Chlorazene Powder in colds, sore throat, infections of the mouth, gums, and nasal passages.

Use it for cuts and wounds; as a douche and application wherever a powerful, non-toxic antiseptic is indicated.

A Sample Free

Send at once for a Free sample bottle of Aromatic Chlorazene Powder for a clinical trial. You will find it a success-maker. For sale at all druggists.

The Abbott Laboratories

Home Office and Laboratories, Dept. 51
CHICAGO, ILL.

New York	San Francisco	Seattle
Los Angeles	Toronto	Bombay

Glykeron and Glyco-Heroin

ARE SYNONYMOUS APPELLATIONS AND ARE NOW
KNOWN AS SUCH TO ALL DISPENSING PHARMACISTS

These designations may now be used interchangeably by the physician when prescribing the preparation originally known only as Glyco-Heroin (Smith).

As a safeguard against having worthless imitations of the preparation dispensed, it is suggested that the physician use the name

GLYKERON

which is non-descriptive and more distinctive, when prescribing GLYCO-HEROIN (SMITH) for Cough, Asthma, Phthisis, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Whooping-Cough and kindred affections of the respiratory system.

DOSE—The adult dose is one teaspoonful every two hours, or at longer intervals as the individual case requires. For children of ten years or more, the dose is from one-quarter to one-half teaspoonful; for children of three years or more, five to ten drops.

The composition of GLYCO-HEROIN (SMITH) has not been modified in the slightest degree.

MARTIN H. SMITH COMPANY

New York, U. S. A.

THE PREVENTION OF THROAT IRRITATION

IN these momentous days when public speaking is so general among thoughtful people, medical men have been quick to recognize the value of a good, pure chewing gum for obviating the dry mouth and irritable throat that cause so much discomfort and annoyance to the majority of speakers.

Practical experience has shown that chewing gum not only exercises all the muscles of the mouth and throat, making them extremely flexible and responsive, but it also stimulates a natural flow of saliva, thus soothing the throat and keeping the mouth from becoming dry and parched.

It is common knowledge, moreover, that the use of chewing gum for a few minutes before speaking also relieves nervous tension and helps to put the speaker at his ease.

Physicians who lecture a great deal, or who give clinical instruction while operating, will find chewing gum a real boon. It is always available, it is pleasant to use, and it is prompt and effective in its results.

For years Adams Pure Chewing Gum has stood for the standard of quality.

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

Adams Black Jack
Adams Chiclets
Adams Pepsin
Adams Spearmint



Adams California Fruit
Adams Yucatan
Adams Sen Sen
Adams Clove

ACE HURD TIRE & SERVICE COMPANY

1924 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

HOME 3343 BELL
MAIN GRAND

Hydraulic Press Service, Firestone Solid Truck, Giant Pneumatic, Fabric and Cord Tires, Red and Grey Tubes. Falls Fabric and Cord Tires, Evergreen Tubes, Accessories, Vulcanizing, Repairing, Dri-Kure Process Retreading.

DAY AND NIGHT FREE ROAD SERVICE

We will serve you regardless of tires used.
Quality, Service, a Square Deal and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COME IN AND COME BACK

Distributors Falls Tires and Evergreen Tubes.

To Our Readers

THE MEDICAL HERALD

is the only magazine of its kind in the Great Missouri Valley and Southwest.

THE MEDICAL HERALD

has cultivated this special field for upwards of 35 years and many of our present subscribers and advertisers have been on our list for more than 30 years.

THE MEDICAL HERALD

is positively and unqualifiedly Independent and fearless in its editorials; its only aim is to serve its readers honestly, keeping them abreast of the times in all things pertaining to the progress of medicine in all its branches.

Write to us, and help improve our magazine, as well as to maintain its reputation for being "spicy and different," as one of our old-time readers expressed it.



Half-Sole Your Worn Tires
Don't throw them away-- the sidewalls are still firm, the beads are strong, and the fabric is in good condition.

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRES
Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

are absolutely guaranteed to give you at least 3,500 miles of puncture-proof service--and most users average 5,000 to 10,000 miles. Built like new tires, guaranteed just the same, wear even better and **cost one-half less**. Come in and see them--test the rubber and examine the construction--then decide for yourself.

CONTINENTAL TIRE CO.,
211 East 14th Street
Kansas City, Missouri.



Home Office and Laboratory,
Des Moines, U. S. A.

An
American Product
With An
**International
Appreciation**



New Orleans Laboratory

**Improves the Appetite.
Builds New Tissue.
Promotes Repair.**

**Increases the Resisting Power.
Invaluable in Influenza
and Other Pandemics.**

**Waterbury's
Compound**
WITH
Creosote and Guaiacol

"Nature has put into the liver of the cod-fish a therapeutic agent of paramount value as a tissue builder, restorative and healing agent especially for irritated or inflamed bronchial or pulmonary tissue."

It does not eructate, nauseate or repeat.
It soothes cough, promotes expectoration.
It also improves the general condition of body tissue.

**Samples and Clinical
Reports cheerfully
furnished**

**Waterbury
Chemical Company**

Home Office

Des Moines, Iowa, U.S.A.



New York Laboratory, 19 Mercer St.



Canadian Laboratory, Toronto.

Stanolind

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Surgical Wax

For Injuries to the Skin

While it is more generally used in the treatment of burns, it also is employed successfully in the treatment of all injuries to the skin, where, from whatever cause an area has been denuded—or where skin is tender and inflamed—varicose ulcers, granulating wounds of the skin, etc.

Surgeons will find it useful to seal wounds after operations instead of collodion dressings.

It maintains the uniform temperature necessary to promote rapid cell growth

It accommodates itself readily to surface irregularities, without breaking.

Stanolind Petrolatum

A New, Highly Refined Product

Vastly superior in color to any other petrolatum heretofore offered.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana guarantees, without qualification, that no purer, no finer, no more carefully prepared petrolatum can be made.

Stanolind Petrolatum is manufactured in five grades, differing one from the other in color only.

Each color, however, has a definite and fixed place in the

requirements of the medical profession.

"Superia White" Stanolind Petrolatum.

"Ivory White" Stanolind Petrolatum.

"Onyx" Stanolind Petrolatum.

"Topaz" Stanolind Petrolatum.

"Amber" Stanolind Petrolatum.

The Standard Oil Company, because of its comprehensive facilities, is enabled to sell Stanolind Petrolatum at unusually low prices.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Indiana)

Manufacturers of Medicinal Products from Petroleum

910 S. Michigan Avenue

Chicago, U. S. A.

779

MEDICAL HERALD ADVERTISERS

FIROLYPTOL WITH KREOSOTE

Eucalyptol	10 drops
Ol. Gossypii Sem. Purificat.	1/2 ounce
Kreosote (Morson's)	10 minims
Firweiln, q. s.	1 ounce

Anti-Tuberculous

Anti-Strumous

This preparation contains all of the desirable features of Cod Liver Oil and is more readily assimilated.

Free Samples to the Profession.

THE TILDEN COMPANY

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Chemists

NEW LEBANON, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

SANMETTO

FOR
KIDNEY-BLADDER-PROSTATE.

Valuable in Prostatitis-Pyelitis-Cystitis-Enuresis

In Dysuria-Albuminuria

In Irritable and Weak Bladder Conditions

AS A SOOTHER AND MILD DIURETIC

DOSE:—One Teaspoonful Four Times a Day.

OD CHEM. CO., NEW YORK.



"Sutures fit for Surgery"
DAVIS & GECK, INC. Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A.

KALMERID



NEURILLA FOR NERVE DISORDERS **NEURILLA**

If Patient suffers from **THE BLUES** (Nerve Exhaustion), Nervous Insomnia, Nervous Headache, Irritability or General Nervousness, give four times a day one teaspoonful

NEURILLA

In nervous fretfulness of teething Children give five to twenty drops.

DAD CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEW YORK and PARIS.



A BARGAIN
\$4 for \$2

We are offering the "Medical Review of Reviews" (with its Index-Medicus), "The Medical Herald," and "The Medical Fortnightly," all for \$2 per year, including picture as a premium. Remit a \$2 bill today, as the offer may be withdrawn soon. Address The Medical Herald, 536 Ridge Building, Kansas City, Mo. Ask for samples of our new bathing girls (art photos)).



Sal Hepatica

THE STANDARD
SALINE LAXATIVE

Samples on request

Bristol-Myers Co.
New York



When Writing to Our Advertisers, Please Mention The Medical Herald.

Efficient Iodine Preparations



Is better tolerated, permits of larger and longer dosage and with greater efficiency than any other iodine preparation.

CERTIFICATE
from

Kansas City Testing Laboratory

DR. ROY CROSS, Secretary,

says IODUM-MILLER, the Soluble Iodine, has the greatest bactericidal power (efficiency) of any substance that he has ever tested that can be used medicinally.

Some Indications

Acute and Chronic Sepsis, Gonorrheal, Syphilitic, Tubercular and Rheumatic Affections, Systemic and Local phases, Tonsillitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Typhoid, etc.

Modes of Using Are

Dosage by the mouth in water, Local application, full strength, covered well with cotton, Hypodermically, Intravenously, diluted with Sterile Water, as a Gargle, a Swab, a Douche, etc.

IOD-IZD-OIL (Miller's)

Spray Injection Tampon	Solution.	First Aid and	{No Hardening nor Adherence. Wound Always Aseptic.
		Subsequent Dressing	

Soluble Iodine combined with water-white Hydrocarbon Oil. Liberates Soluble Iodine.....2%

For application to nose, throat, eye, urethra, rectum, abrasions and wounds; also in any case of sepsis.

A Hard Rubber Nebulizer should always be used when spraying IOD-IZD-OIL (Miller's).

IOD-IZD-PETROIL (Miller's)

For Internal Use
Antiseptic, Lubricant, Laxative

When IOD-IZD-PETROIL (Miller's) passes through the Alimentary Canal, Soluble Iodine is liberated. This aseptifies both the bowel content and mucous surface of the tract, and there is a general absorption and distribution of Soluble Iodine.

DOSE:

Adults— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1 oz. to 2 oz. at discretion of physician prescribing.

Surgical Ointment

Liberates Soluble Iodine.....	2%
In combination with	
Ichthyol (Merck's).....	5%
Balsam Peru	5%

Powerful Germicide, Antiseptic, Alterant and Resolvent
For use in the treatment of Skin Disease, Eczema, Wounds, Abscess, Fissure, Fistula, Indolent Ulcer, etc.

Manufactured Exclusively by the

IODUM-MILLER CO.

533 Ridge Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo., U. S. A.

GOOD THINGS TO COME

Early issues of the Medical Herald will contain:

- "Phylacogen," Dr. J. E. Bourget, Montreal, Quebec.
- "Acute Mechanical Ileus," Dr. J. R. Brinkley, Milford, Kas.
- "Report of the Medical Work of the American Red Cross Commission to Palestine," Dr. D. V. Askren, Jerusalem.
- "Blood Chemistry and Its Clinical Significance," Dr. M. G. Wohl, Omaha.
- "Familial Hemolytic Icterus" (Report of two cases), Dr. F. J. Rohner, Iowa City.
- "Thyroid Response to Overstrain," Dr. George H. Hoxie, Kansas City.
- "Morphinism in Pregnancy and the Unborn," Dr. S. Grover Burnett, Kansas City.
- "Feeding Difficulties of the Breast-fed Infant," Dr. Albert H. Byfield, Iowa City.
- "Mental Mechanism of War Neuroses," Dr. Frank P. Norbury, Springfield, Ill.
- "Hyperpiesia," Dr. B. B. Grover, Colorado Springs.
- "The Treatment of Spinal Curvature," Dr. H. W. Orr, Lincoln.
- "Certain Aspects Respecting the Treatment of Pernicious Anemia," Dr. Frank Smithies, Chicago.
- "Physical Reconstruction in the U. S. Hospitals," Dr. Horace M. Evans, Lieut. Col. M. C., U. S. A.
- "Studies on the Etiology of and Prophylactic Inoculation Against Influenza," Dr. E. C. Rosenow, Rochester.
- "The Types of Operation Suitable for Resection of Malignant Growths of the Lower Sigmoid," Dr. John E. Summers, Omaha.
- "Clinical Picture of Pyelocystitis in Infancy," Dr. Clifford G. Grulee, Chicago.
- "The Slowly Emptying Stomach," Dr. John M. Bell, St. Joseph.

CAUTION!—Whenever the true merit of a preparation is authoritatively established, imitation is sure to make its pernicious appearance. To counteract the injurious results of another of these fraudulent proceedings—in this instance affecting firm name and reputation—Sander & Sons have been compelled to appeal to law, and in the action tried before the Supreme Court of Victoria, the testimony of a sworn witness revealed the fact that this witness suffered intense irritation from the application to an ulcer of the defendant's product, which was palmed off as "just as good as Sander's Eucalyptol." Sander & Sons had the satisfaction to obtain a verdict with costs against this imitator, who is perpetually restrained from continuing his malpractice. Dr. Owen, in a report to the Medical Society of Victoria, and Dr. J. Benjamin, in the Lancet, London, both denounced, as others did before, on the strength of negative results, the application of unspecified eucalyptus products.

This forms convincing proof that only an authoritatively sanctioned article can be relied on.

SANDER & SONS' EUCALYPTOL (Eucalypti Extract)

1. Has stood the test of Government investigation.
2. It was proved at the Supreme Court of Victoria by experts to be an absolutely pure and scientifically standardized preparation.
3. It is honored by royal patronage.
4. It always produces definite therapeutic results.

Therefore, to safeguard the physicians' interest and to protect their patients, we earnestly request you to specify "Sander's Eucalyptol" when prescribing eucalyptus.

The Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., agents, will forward one original package (1 oz.) on receipt on One Dollar.

Anusol HEMORRHOIDAL Suppositories

Do not think of Anusol Suppositories only in connection with hemorrhoids.

All inflammatory conditions of the anus, rectum and contagious organs can be benefited by their use.

Conscientious use, of course.

Absolutely innocuous.

Composition on label.

Sample on request.

MADE IN U.S.A.

FURNISHED TWELVE IN GREY BOX
WHITE, RED AND BLACK LABEL
AT BEFORE-THE-WAR PRICE.
SCHERING & GLATZ, INC. NEW YORK

Ergoapiol (SMITH)

Its Utility in the Treatment of

AMENORRHEA, DYSMENORRHEA AND OTHER DISTURBANCES OF MENSTRUATION

Despite the fact that Ergoapiol (Smith) exerts a pronounced analgesic and sedative effect upon the entire reproductive system, its use is not attended with the objectionable by-effects associated with anodyne or narcotic drugs.

The unvariable certainty, agreeableness and singular promptness with which Ergoapiol (Smith) relieves the several varieties of amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea has earned for it the unqualified endorsement of those members of the profession who have subjected it to exacting clinical tests.

Dosage—Ordinarily, one to two capsules should be administered three or four times a day.

MARTIN H. SMITH CO.
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

TAUROCOL TABLETS

A Compound Containing the Bile Salts
Sodium Glycocholate, Sodium Taurocholate
with Cascara Sagrada and Phenolphthalein,

FOR

Hepatic Insufficiency, Intestinal
Putrefaction, Habitual Constipation
and Gall Stones.

TAUROCOL Directly Stimulates the Liver Cells,
Producing an Abundant Flow of Bile Rich in
Cholates, Solvent of Cholesterol and a Biliary
Antiseptic.

Physicians are invited to send for samples, formula and literature. Taurocol Tablets are obtainable from the leading druggists and through the wholesalers.

THE PAUL PLESSNER CO.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

In the Acute Infections

there is no remedy that will give such pronounced and immediate help in the "mobilization" of the defensive forces of the body, as iodine. A great many physicians know this and use

BURNHAM'S SOLUBLE IODINE

because they have found it superior to any other form of iodine.

It stimulates the antitoxic powers of the body;

It increases the hematopoietic process;

It promotes functional activity throughout the body;

It aids elimination;

It promotes the reparative and recuperative forces of the organism;

It can be used in doses experience has shown to be necessary and desirable—over long periods—without disturbing digestion or causing any other ill effects.

For interesting and helpful literature on
The Successful Use of Iodine, address

Burnham Soluble Iodine Co., Auburndale, Mass.

A well-balanced compound of Cascara, Podophyllin, Colocynth
and Hyoscyamus.

Pil. Cascara Comp.

(Robins)

Mild, 1 Grain—Strong, 4 Grains.

They normalize peristaltic action instead of inhibiting it, as so many
evacuants and cathartics do.

They stimulate a flow of secretions, thus encouraging a normal
physiological evacuation.

A trial, the most convincing argument. Send for samples and lit-
erature.

Campetrodin

Campetrodin is a convenient, soothing application for wounds,
bruises, sprains, burns, boils, ulcers, etc. Heals rapidly.

Campetrodin—Double Strength, as an inunction, is especially valu-
able in reducing swollen glands and relieving obstinate deep-seated
rheumatic and neuralgic pains.

Samples to Physicians on Request.

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, U. S. A

BETTER BE WISE--THAN OTHERWISE!

The conscientious physician should hesitate to use morphine or other
Narcotic, from the fear of inducing or aggravating subse-
quent or recent drug addiction

HYOS-SCO-PIPER

solves the problem satisfactorily and safely

BECAUSE

HYOS-SCO-PIPER IS AN EFFICIENT SUCCEDANEUM FOR MORPHINE,
Codein, Heroin, etc., up to doses of gr. $\frac{1}{4}$, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of those alkaloids

HYOS-SCO-PIPER ENABLES A SMALLER AMOUNT OPIATE TO BE USED
when its use is therapeutically justified and necessary

HYOS-SCO-PIPER IS INVALUABLE IN THE GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL
TREATMENT of drug addictions.

CONTAINS NO NARCOTIC

REQUIRES NO HARRISON BLANK

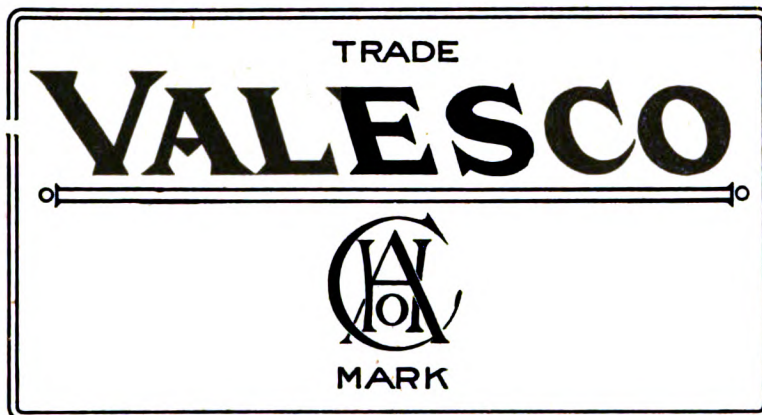
Send for booklet, case reports, price list, etc.

COMBS CHEMICAL CO.

948-968 Wolfram St., Chicago, Ill.

NEUTRALIZED BEECHWOOD CREOSOTE (U. S. P.)

Permitting its free and Continuous administration
in large doses over long periods, is secured in



To the cleansing, toxin neutralizing and blood building properties of the **Creosote** there are added, in **Valesco**, Sodium Hypophosphite and Sodium Benzoate.

These constituents have been found highly effective in the treatment of

Tuberculosis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Pulmonary Affections.

Valesco is especially effective in the treatment of **Influenza and Post Influenzal Cases.**

A Builder in Convalescent, Anemic and Weakened Conditions.

Compatible with any other medicine.

We desire to reach every interested physician and will send free

A 16 oz. bottle upon request.

Write for further information.

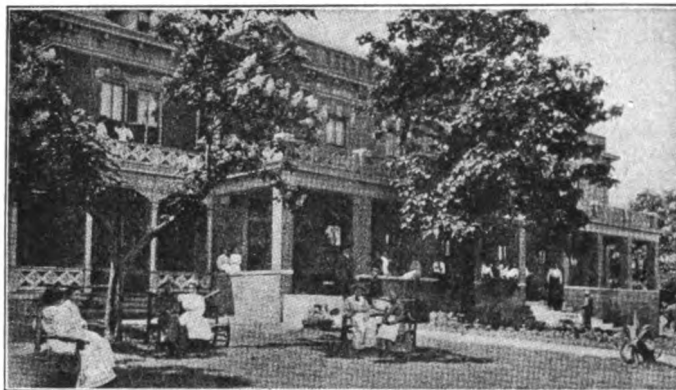
Carried by all Wholesale Druggists.

When trial has convinced you of the efficacy of **Valesco** try **Vincosan** and see what it will do in **Acute and Chronic Vaginal Troubles.**

THE ALHOSAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Title Guaranty Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Sanitaria, Hospitals, Hotels and Resorts



DR. C. R. WOODSON PRIVATE SANITARIUM

For the Treatment of Nervous and Mild
Mental Diseases

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

This institution is beautifully located on high ground in the center of "Mountain Meadow Park," one-half mile southeast of the city. Fifteen acres of luxuriant blue grass and forest trees. Retired and salubrious. Personal attention to all patients. Experienced nurses. Splendidly furnished. Cuisine unsurpassed.

Correspondence solicited. Address

C. R. WOODSON, M. D.,
St. Joseph, Mo.

Doctor, when you visit Kansas City, stop at



Centrally located, convenient to car lines, one block to postoffice, near surgical supply depots.

MODERN AND FIREPROOF

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
WITH AND WITHOUT BATH
CAFE IN CONNECTION
RATES \$1.50 AND UP

R. L. WORD, Proprietor.

916-20 Oak St.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Aotel Muehlebach

BALTIMORE AVENUE AND TWELFTH STREET
Kansas City, Mo.



500

New Fireproof Rooms
Rate from \$2.00

The house of
Utility-Service-Elegance

Operated By
Whitmore Hotel Co.
Under the Personal Direction of
S. J. Whitmore and Joseph Reichl

Evergreen Place Hospital and Sanitarium

FOR TREATMENT OF


All Drug and Alcoholic Addiction. All Forms of Nervous Trouble and Mental Upset

Out-of-town; country air; 10 acres beautiful lawns. Under management of C. C. GODDARD, M. D. Late Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases, P. & S. College, Medical Department, Kansas University.

Address DR. C. C. GODDARD, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Learn to Take Care of the Aged

Diseases of old age require as much attention as diseases of children. Thewlis is an authority on the subject. This book is invaluable to the general practitioner as it considers senile conditions from a practical and clinical standpoint, avoiding a mass of nonessentials which are of no value to the busy doctor.

 **Read
this
new
book**



GERIATRICS


**A Treatise on Senile Conditions, Diseases
of Advanced Life, and Care of the Aged**

By **Malford W. Thewlis, M. D.**, Editor Department of Geriatrics,
Medical Review of Reviews, New York, etc. With introduc-
tions by **Abraham Jacobi, M. D.**, and **I. L. Nascher, M. D.**

50 pages, 6x9, profusely illustrated.

Price, silk cloth binding, \$3.00.

Doctors Jacobi and Nascher, both medical authorities of the highest standing, have written introductions to this book.

 You should have a copy of this book—not next week or next month—but now, **TODAY**. No need writing. Just sign the attached coupon and mail, but do it **NOW** before you lay aside this Journal.

Send for our new 96-page illustrated catalogue.

C. V. MOSBY CO., Medical Publishers

801-809 Metropolitan Building, ST. LOUIS.

CUT HERE AND MAIL TODAY—

Date.....

**C. V. Mosby Co., Metropolitan Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.**

Please send me a copy of Thewlis on "Geriatrics" as advertised in *Medical Herald*, for which I enclose my check for \$3.00, or you may charge to my account.

Name.....

Street.....

Town..... State.....

The Peculiar Advantage of the

Marvel "Whirling Spray" Syringe



is that The Marvel, by its centrifugal action dilates and flushes the vaginal passage with a volume of whirling fluid, which smooths out the folds and permits the injection to come in contact with its entire surface.

Prominent physicians and gynecologists everywhere recommend the **MARVEL** Syringe in cases of Leucorrhea, Vaginitis and other vaginal diseases. It always gives satisfaction.

IT IS

A

MARVEL

The Marvel Company was awarded the Gold Medal, Diploma and Certificate of Approbation by the Societe D'Hygiene de France, at Paris, October 9, 1902.

All Druggists and Dealers in Surgical Instruments sell it. For literature, address

MARVEL COMPANY, 25 West 45th St., - NEW YORK

Blomquist Gymnastic and Orthopedic Institute

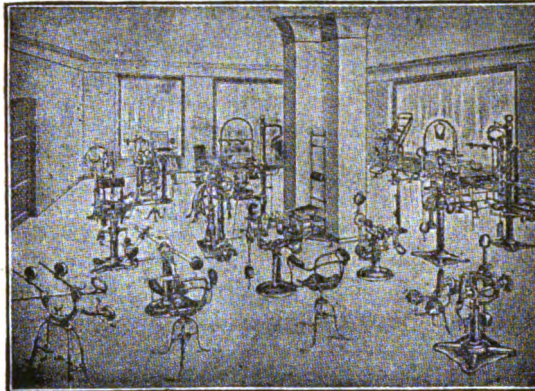
PHYSICAL THERAPEUTICS

Home Phones Main 756

1013 Grand Avenue
Seventh Floor, Nonquitt.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Endorsed by
Members
of the
Medical
Profession



We accept for
Treatment Cases
Referred by
Members of the
Medical
Profession
only

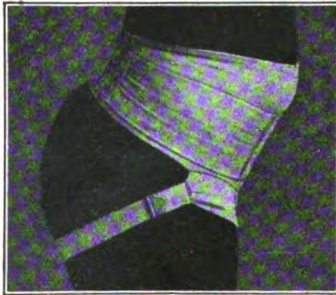
Copyrighted 1911 by C. G. P. Blomqvist.

Special courses given in the treatment of chronic ailments, Obesity and High Blood Pressure successfully treated. All cases treated with the cooperation of the attending physician referring the case. Methods indorsed by many leading physicians.

The Storm Binder and Abdominal Supporter

(PATENTED)

MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN AND BABIES



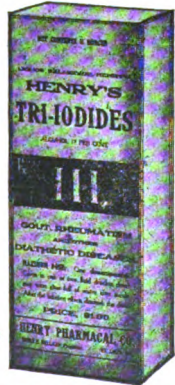
For Hernia, Relaxed Sacro-iliac
Articulations, Floating Kidney,
High Operations, Ptosis, Preg-
nancy, Pertussis, Obesity, Etc.

Send for new folder and testimonials of Physicians. General mail orders
filled at Philadelphia only—within twenty-four hours.

KATHERINE L. STORM, M. D.

1541 Diamond Street

PHILADELPHIA



TRI-IODIDES (HENRY'S)

LIQUOR-SALI-IODIDES—8 oz. Bottles, Price \$1.50

Valuable in acute or chronic diseases of the bones and joints, rheumatism, gout, syphilitic blood taint, eczema, psoriasis and all dermic disorders in which there is an underlying blood impurity.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.

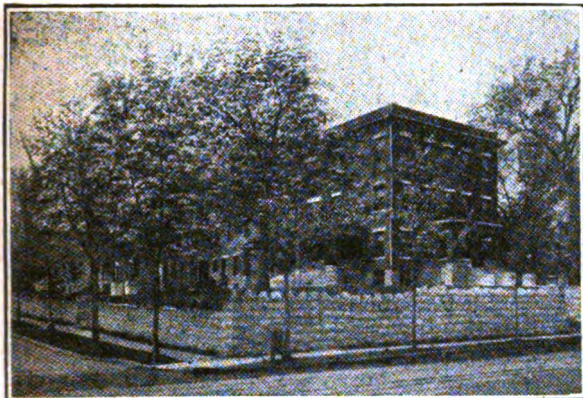
We will send an Original Bottle, \$1.50 size, *Tri-Iodides* to any Physician who will send us 30c. Express Charges on same. Send Coin Stamps, Express or Money Order.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

Henry Pharmacal Co.,

121 Vine Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Southwest Sanatorium

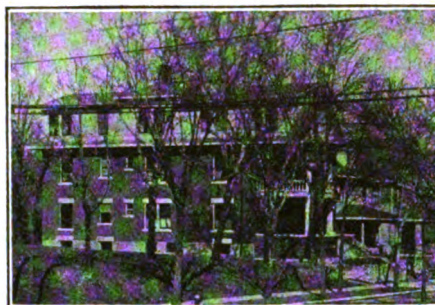


Beautifully situated, well heated and fully equipped.
AN ESPECIALLY EQUIPPED DEPARTMENT FOR
MENTAL CASES. ALL PLEASANT
OUTSIDE ROOMS
No violent mental cases accepted.

Electricity, Heat, Water, Light, Exercise, Massage,
Rest, Diet, Medicine

1915 East 31st St.
(31st St. and Euclid Ave.)
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
James Y. Simpson, M. D., Supt.

Three Distinct Departments:
Mental Diseases
Nervous and General Diseases
Alcohol and Drug Addictions



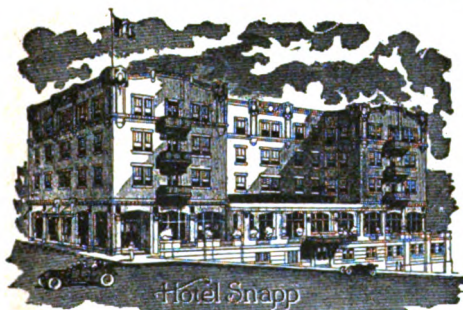
Maplewood Lodge Annex
For Alcohol and Drug Addicts.
3034 Euclid Ave.

Snapp's guests invariably declare, "The best table in Excelsior Springs."

Excelsior Springs of Missouri

"THE KARLSBAD OF AMERICA"

A recent Sanitary Survey by the U. S. Public Health Service gave
Excelsior Springs a perfect score, 100%



HOTEL SNAPP

Excelsior Springs, Missouri

ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF

A modern, thoroughly equipped mineral bath department in hotel
with trained attendants

SPECIAL RATES TO PHYSICIANS UPON REQUEST

Hourly Electric Car Service Between Kansas City, St. Joseph and Excelsior Springs.

MEDICAL HERALD ADVERTISERS

DR. MOODY'S SANITARIUM, San Antonio, Texas

FOR NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, DRUG AND ALCOHOL ADDICTIONS, AND NERVOUS INVALIDS NEEDING REST AND RECUPERATION

Established 1903. Strictly ethical. Location delightful summer and winter. Approved diagnostic and therapeutic methods. Modern clinical laboratory. Seven buildings, each with separate lawns, each featuring a small separate sanitarium, affording wholesome restfulness and recreation, indoors and outdoors, tactful nursing and homelike comforts. Bath rooms en suite. 100 rooms, large galleries, modern equipments. Fifteen acres, 350 shade trees, cement walks, playgrounds. Surrounded by beautiful parks, Government Post grounds and Country Club.

T. L. Moody, M. D., Supt. and Res. Physician.

J. A. McIntosh, M. D., Res. Physician.

C. W. Stevenson, Res. Physician.

A PRACTICAL JOURNAL

Are you looking for a journal that will be of practical, everyday worth to you? If you are, the **WESTERN MEDICAL TIMES** should fill the bill, and that completely, as it is our endeavor to publish only such material as will really assist you. The **WESTERN MEDICAL TIMES** is the oldest journal in the West—some say it is the best west of the Missouri River. It will cost you Two Dollars the year.

May we send you a sample copy?

WESTERN MEDICAL TIMES

1839 CHAMPA STREET

DENVER, COLORADO

Thorough Disinfection

is now a necessity. Special precaution should be taken to protect your health.

STOP THE SPREAD OF INFLUENZA germs now prevalent.

Create a clean, healthy atmosphere by the constant and daily use of the reliable

**Platt's
Chlorides**

**The Odorless
Disinfectant**

(Trade Mark Registered)

Sold Everywhere in Two Sizes

is absolutely odorless, yet strong and effective.

Write for sample and booklet to the manufacturers.

HENRY B. PLATT CO.

47 Cliff Street

New York City

In Prescribing For

DIABETES

REMEMBER



It Makes Strictly Starch-free

DIABETIC

Bread, Cookies, Muffins, Biscuits, Noodles, Pancakes, Dumplings, Spice Cake, Doughnuts, French Toast, Fluff Cakes

AND MANY OTHER DISHES THAT ARE Filling, Satisfying, Palatable, Appetizing, Nutritious, Attractive, Body-Building, SUGAR-REDUCING, Quickly Assimilated

This Flour is SELF-RISING and unusually convenient. Packed in small, individual boxes—one for each day. Thirty of these boxes—a month's supply, come packed in one case Price \$4.85 direct. Full directions for making a wide variety of foods in each package.

LISTER BROS., Inc.

405 Lexington Avenue,

New York City.

THE NERVOUS TRIALS OF THE MENOPAUSE
so full of distress to the patient and concern to the physician, are satisfactorily met by

PASADYNE
 (DANIEL'S CONCENTRATED TINCTURE)
 (OF PASSIFLORA INCARNATA)

which secures for the woman stability of the nervous system and enables her to go through this period in fairly serene comfort. POTENT - SAFE - AGREEABLE -

IT HAS NO CONCERN WITH THE HARRISON ACT
 SAMPLES AND LITERATURE SUPPLIED TO PHYSICIANS PAYING EXPRESS CHARGES
 LABORATORY OF JOHN B. DANIEL, INC., ATLANTA, GEORGIA

POND'S EXTRACT  **CORYZA**

In acute colds of the nose and throat Pond's Extract is a remarkably effective remedy. Used as a douche or gargle—a tablespoonful to a half glass of warm water—it promptly allays irritation, reduces congestion and affords gratifying relief from the smarting and stinging that usually give rise to so much distress.

POND'S EXTRACT CO.
 New York
 London



PRESCRIBE IT!

**RHEUMATISM SCIATICA LUMBAGO MALARIA
 NEURALGIA TONSILLITIS HEAVY COLDS GOUT
 INFLUENZA EXCESS OF URIC ACID**

"WHEREVER THE SALICYLATES ARE INDICATED"

**TONGALINE LIQUID — TONGALINE TABLETS
 TONGALINE AND LITHIA TABLETS
 TONGALINE AND QUININE TABLETS**

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

MELLIER DRUG COMPANY, St. Louis



Standard

Fox Typewriters

Standard and Portable Models

"The Doctors' Machine"

204 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Write for Circular Describing Medical
 Keyboard.



7 lb. portable

Chronic Invalidism is a
very frequent sequel of
Influenza.

Fellows' Syrup of the Hypophosphites

supplies the indispensable mineral
salts required by the system
together with the two potent dy-
namic agents, strychnine and qui-
nine. It accelerates convalescence
and restores strength and vigor

*"The Standard Tonic for Over Half
a Century"*

SAMPLES AND LITERATURE UPON REQUEST

FELLOWS MEDICAL MANFG. CO., Inc.
26 Christopher Street New York

